

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LVI] No 25 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - F1

THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$13,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes

Farmers will do well to leave their sale notes with The Dominion Bank for collection. Consult the Manager.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTE, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,250,084
Total Deposits.....72,177,029
Total Assets.....96,361,363

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

The Clearing of All

Lines is on with a Rush

Fancy Goods and Christmas Books at HALF PRICE.

Alger Books and all 25c. books at 17c

WALLPAPER 25 per cent. Discount—and from positive knowledge, next year paper will be at least 20 per cent. dearer than this year's stock. Anyone wanting paper in the near future should buy now.

Picture Framing

Quite a number of Pictures are here for framing. These must be called for before 10th June, as we will not be responsible for any pictures here after that date.

Remember we vacate this on 15th June so come for your bargains at once. First here gets best choice. Nothing will be put aside for future delivery. Goods must be taken when

War Summary of The Latest Events

It was a quiet day on the British Western front, operations having been suspended owing to the unfavorable character of the weather, which interfered with aerial work.

On the French Western front the enemy bombarded the new positions occupied by the French troops on the Laon plateau, in the vicinity of Vauclerc and Cambrai. In the operations of Tuesday four hundred German prisoners were taken.

A German infantry attack in the Champagne was broken up by the French guns. The enemy failed to reach the French line. The attack followed a lively cannonade, and was directed against Mont Haut.

British shipping losses show a substantial decrease for the third week in succession. Eighteen vessels of over sixteen hundred tons and nine vessels of sixteen tons and under were sunk last week. March and April were bad months for British and neutral shipping, the losses during that period reaching to grave proportions. In

one week, at the end of April, forty vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over were sent to the bottom by torpedoes and mines. As the enemy relies upon his submarines to enable him to stave off a crushing military defeat, the big reduction in British shipping losses will have a depressing effect at German headquarters and may be the explanation of the peace rumors that are coming through from Germany.

Twenty-two Dutch vessels have been requisitioned by the Dutch Minister of Agriculture. These ships will be despatched to American ports in ballast, by way of Halifax, for the shipment to Holland of one hundred thousand

Aisne the crest of the plateau, marked roughly by the Chemin-des-Dames, runs from Soissons to Craonne. From the south the French are outflanking the plateau west of Leon. Holding and using up numerous divisions of German reserves, the French have gained more than territory in the grinding down of German military strength. On the Scarpe the British are pushing along the valley against Douai. Farther south they are threatening Cambria. The trunk railways between Douai and Cambrai are within range of British guns and under continuous fire from aircraft. Vital to Hindenburg's scheme of defence, Douai and Cambrai are defended by increased German reserves, the continual reinforcements making the British advance slow, if methodical. The pressure upon the enemy is incessant. Not territorial gains, but the wearing down of the German troops is the main objective of the Allies. The Canadians have earned great praise for their recent work in completing the first phase of the great battle of Arras.

Switzerland has discovered a nest of Austro-German spies in Geneva. Among the eight persons arrested so far one is the correspondent of The Frankfurter Zeitung. The cable despatch from Geneva says that compromising documents have been discovered. Switzerland has long feared the violation of her neutrality by Germany. Numbers of German socialist revolutionaries have found refuge in Switzerland since the beginning of the war, and Germany's demand for their return has passed unheeded. Switzerland maintains her army on a war footing, and is prepared to dispute the passage of German troops with all the resources at her command.

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Charges of high treason are to be brought against prominent members of the German Left who participated in the recent strike agitation in Berlin. The Berlin newspaper Vossische Zeitung says an investigation is on foot which may result in the trial of four leading Socialists.

A big Allied purchasing combine is one of the results of the conferences at Washington, according to a despatch from the Federal Capital. An Allied Purchasing Board or Commission has been proposed, plans for which are being drafted. The yearly purchasing power of this Commission it is reported, will be about ten billion dollars. The elimination of competition in the purchase of supplies has long been a practice among British and French buyers on this side. The inclusion of the United States will tend to regulate prices and avoid wasteful extravagance.

Seeding is completed and ploughing is progressing. The recent shower was quite beneficial. Mrs. John Baker, who has charge of the Kingston General Hospital, is improving. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Eden, attended the funeral of Mrs. Edgar Yarker, M.D., mother. Luther Hawley and Mr. George Hawley, Hay Bay, day at J. M. Jayne's. Mrs. Clarence Allen, W. W. been visiting at her father's. Mr. and Mrs. John Cure day with Mr. and Mrs. Yarker. Miss Smith, Napanee, is sister, Mrs. Charles Ember

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FLINTON.

Grim death has again visited and on Wednesday, claimed for its victim, respected resident in the Nelson Baskey. The deceased for several months

most dreaded of diseases, bore his sufferings to the end in silence. He was a farmer and a man highly esteemed, with whom he came

In religion he was a Roman Catholic, who was sixty-six years of age, was an affectionate husband, a most kind and indulgent man. He leaves to mourn his wife, four daughters and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. Trolley, Kaladar; Mrs. King, Timmins; Mrs. Phil and Miss Frances, at home; John, on active service; Nelson, Cape Vincent; Charles York; and Ferma, at home.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS (MILLS).

A severe electric storm hit this locality, Saturday evening, the weather much cooler.

A few from here attended memorial service Sunday morning, for Pte. Roy Sedore killed in action.

A large aeroplane passed Monday.

Mr. R. J. Ackerman spent evening in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cool day at Mr. John Cook's.

The farmers are all the same and are looking forward to bumper crop.

Messrs. Sid. Bushy and Farlane spent Sunday evening at home.

Some of our citizens are chasing aeroplanes in the future.

Mr. J. Wilson is still on list.

Mr. W. J. Booth lost

that date.
Remember we vacate this ore on 15th June so come for your bargains at once. First here gets best choice. Nothing will be put aside for future delivery. Goods must be taken when sold.

Thanking all my friends for past favors.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Seed Corn

All Varieties

Early Leeming \$2 per Bushel

Government Test 98%

See Me Sure!
Before
Purchasing.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Shell Shop

Wants Handy Men - - -

Good Chance to get on
Machine Work.

Apply

H. TAYLOR,
Superintendent.

NAPANEE IRON WORKS

We still buy all
kinds of - - -

Scrap Metals

A bottle of Nyal's Bug Poison will rid your house of Buffalo Moths and bed bugs. 25c. at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Bicycles.

Our new stock of bicycles is now in. We have a splendid assortment at various prices. Place your order early.

W. J. NORMILE.

Twenty-two Dutch vessels have been requisitioned by the Dutch Minister of Agriculture. These ships will be despatched to American ports in ballast, by way of Halifax, for the shipment to Holland of one hundred thousand tons of grain.

The French offensive, like the British, is entering on a new phase. The advantage of the higher ground has been largely secured. North of the

and French buyers on this side. The inclusion of the United States will tend to regulate prices and avoid wasteful extravagance.

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Mr. J. Wilson is still on list.

Mr. W. J. Booth lost two turkeys.

BATH.

Miss Stewart, of Campbellton, has been engaged to teach the room of the public school.

Rev. Mr. Seymour and mouri are spending a few days in Melrose and Bel

Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, of took charge of the serv Methodist church here on in the absence of Rev. Mr.

Mrs. John Ritchie, of Pe visiting at her father's, ring's.

The citizens were great on Sunday morning to see aeroplanes fly over the Kingston and return to th Deseronto.

Miss Joseph Cunningham mother have returned from with friends in Cazinovia.

The members of the Lad the Presbyterian church in home of Mrs. D. H. Rob presented Eakin Nelson with bag on the eve of his Miss Mae Robinson read t

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers are preparing the for planting. Seed potato still be scarce article at any

The cheese situation is a promising as it was a mont

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PLEASANT VALLEY

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Miss Uneta Smith arrived week after spending several Bowamville. Miss Nicholl id her home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree ly were guests Sunday at McMath's, Empy Hill.

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Mrs. Fred Smith and baby after spending some time parents.

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Mrs. Albert Bowen spent and Sunday in Ernesttown her brother, Mr. James H. I is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fri son, Selby, spent Sunday at R. Pringle's.

**Children C
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR**

COAL Just received a supply of
Fresh Mined Anthracite Coal.

I advise customers to fill up early as the supply may be limited.

211f CHAS. STEVENS

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby will be held at the Denbigh House, Denbigh, on Saturday, the Second Day of June, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. All persons having business at said Court will please attend.

PAUL STEIN,
Clerk of said Court.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday, June 4th, at 9 a.m., for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the Assessment Roll for the year 1917. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Clerk.

Selby, 19th May, 1917.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on Monday, 4th June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1917. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 15th, 1917.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the Village of Bath will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, May 31st, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the Assessment Roll for the year 1917. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Village Clerk.

Bath, May 15th, 1917.

**Buy your boy a Bicycle,
Stock complete. Prices
right. W. J. NORMILE.**

Belgium and Germany cannot be reconciled. Such was the conclusion of the late General von Bissing, who ordered the brutal execution of Nurse Cavell. He accordingly advised the Kaiser, as revealed in a memorandum made public, that Belgium must be annexed and the Belgian dynasty removed as a preliminary to another war against Britain. The iron hand of Prussianism was to rule the little nation and make of it a vantage ground for a decisive struggle with Germany's hated rival.

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NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 25th, 1917

BETHEL.

Completed and the farm-
er was quite badly needed.
Baker, who was taken to
General Hospital for treat-
ment.

Mrs. Alexander Howie, of
died the funeral of the late
Yarker, Mrs. Howie's

lawley and Mr. and Mrs.
vley, Hay Bay, spent Sun-
M. Jayne's.

ence Allen, Woscow, has

g at her father's, W. Mc-

Mrs. John Cure spent Sun-
Mr. and Mrs. George Lee,

h, Napanee, is visiting her
Charles Emberley.

FLINTON.

h has again visited our
on Wednesday, 9th inst.,
its victim, an old and
sident in the person of
tey. The deceased had suf-
fered from diseases, cancer, and
fierings to the end with-
nur. He was a successful
a man highly esteemed by
whom he came in contact.
he was a Roman Catholic.
ho was sixty-six years of
affectionate husband and
ind and indulgent father.
to mourn his loss, a sor-
four daughters and four
daughters are, Mrs. Ar-
ey, Kaladar; Mrs. Nick
ins; Mrs. Phil Chaillevooux
rances, at home. The sons
in active service in France;
e Vincent; Charles, New
Ferma, at home.

ND SHADOWS OF FOREST
MILLS.

electric storm passed over
y, Saturday evening, mak-
ather much cooler.
from here attended the
service Sunday, at West-
Pte. Roy Sedore, who was
ction.

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Ackerman spent Saturday
Napanee.

Mrs. Robt. Cook spent Fri-
John Cook's.

ners are all through seed-
re looking forward for a
op.

Sid. Busby and Fred Mc-
ent Sunday evening in Napan-

McCormick spent Sunday

our citizens intend pur-
eroplanes in the near

Wilson is still on the sick

NEWBURGH.

The entertainment given in the
Standard Bank hall for the Forester's
Battalion on Friday evening was well
attended. A quilt that had been don-
ated to the Red Cross Society was
raffled and brought \$18 to help on
the good work.

Mrs. James Brown, an aged and re-
spected resident of this place, died in
the General Hospital in Kingston on
Friday. The funeral was on Monday.

Mrs. G. M. Bowman of Brockville is
here visiting her mother, Mrs. Shane,
who has been quite ill.

GRIEVE'S CORNER.

The farmers of this vicinity are
nearly through seeding.

Mr. H. Bradshaw called at Mr. H.
Lasher's on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. C. Walroth, also Mr. and Mrs.
J. H. Bradshaw spent Saturday last in town.

Miss Gladys Rikely spent over Sun-
day with her parents in Selby.

Miss Ethel Lasher and Mr. Thomas
Richmond visited Sunday at Mr. Al-
fred McCutcheon's, Roblin.

Mr. Ernie Pearson and Miss May
Teskey and Mr. Floyd Huff, of
Demoresville, spent Sunday at Mr. J.
H. Bradshaw's.

Mr. H. Armitage and family spent
Sunday at Mr. P. G. Huyck's.

Mrs. Johhnie Smith spent Friday at
her mother's, Mrs. Johnas Sweet's.

DENBIGH.

The Denbigh Cheese Factory is go-
ing to start operation next week. Mr.
Thos. Love has again been engaged as
Cheesemaker for this season.

Mr. M. R. Reid of Sharbot Lake,
I.P.S. again paid an official visit to
some of our Public Schools this week.

Mr. R. Reeves of Eganville, is around
trying to buy cattle and lambs, and
Mr. J. Box of Calabogie, is trying to
secure all the wool in the vicinity.

The Court of Revision for Denbigh,
Abinger and Ashby will be held at the
Denbigh House, on Saturday, June 2nd, and the Spring Session of the
Ninth Division Court for the County
of Lennox and Addington, in G.
Adams Hall, on Thursday, May 31st.

Randolph Stein, who has been pay-
ing a visit to relatives residing in Grey
County, has arrived here again, but
will probably shortly for Saskatchewan,
an his present home.

THE LATE MRS. ANDERSON.

Esther Ann English, beloved wife of
Ira Anderson, of Selby, was summoned
on Wednesday, May 16th, to answ-
er the roll-call of her Heavenly Master
to join the ranks of the Redeemed for
higher service, in that Kingdom which
shall be from everlasting to everlast-
ing.

Deceased was born at Leinster,
Sept. 6th, 1870, being a daughter of
the late William and Mrs. English of
that place. In 1892 she married Mr.

Overland

SEE THE
OVERLAND EXHIBIT

at the

Motor Show

In the Armouries, Tuesday,

May 29th, 1917.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

DENTAL OFFICE,
Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in
rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every
Monday.
Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL
EAST STREET, NAPANEE
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER
MILLINERY

Now ready with a large assort-
ment of White and Black, Sand
Shades and Mastic, are among
the popular shades this season.

CHILDRENS' HATS—In pana-
mas, Leghorn, Tagal, Lace and
Mohair in all the pretty light
shades for summer.

OSTRICH FEATHER RUFFS—
In White, Black and White and
Black. Popular prices.

BLOUSES—Special in Voiles,
Silk Crepe, etc. (All the newest
models.) No old stock.

20-tf

our citizens intend pur-
chasing in the near

Wilson is still on the sick

Booth lost two valuable

BATH.

art, of Campbellford, has
d to teach the primary
e public school.

Seymour and Mrs. Sey-
mour and a few days with
Melford and Belleville.

Sexsmith, of Northport,
of the service in the
church here on Sunday last
ence of Rev. Mr. Seymour.
Ritchie, of Peterboro, is
her father's, A. Bar-

ens were greatly surprised
morning to see two large
fly over the village to
nd return to their base at

h Cunningham and her
e returned from their visit
in Cazinovia, Mich.
ers of the Ladies' aid of
erian church met at the
rs. D. H. Robinson and
akin Nelson with a travell-
the eve of his departure.
Robinson read the address.

CENTREVILLE.

are preparing their ground
g. Seed potatoes seem to
ce article at any price.
situation is also not as
as it was a month ago.
of aeroplanes made excursions
during the past few days.
meth new for the resi-
is district to gaze upon.
from the Deseronto Avia-

Clancy has men engaged
timber for his new barn.
Corkill, I.P.S., visited some
ols during the past week.
Mrs. J. B. Weese spent Sun-
ends at Selby.

ate and Mrs. Robert Mil-
recently underwent opera-
Kingston General Hospi-
turned home again and are
ably.
are still making their ap-

EASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Edwin Miller, Mr. and
Huffman and Mr. and Mrs.
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spending several weeks in
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ne for a visit.

Mrs. Geo. Dupree and fam-
nests Sunday at Mr. Roy
Empey Hill.

Mrs. John Cline visited over
Miss Blanche Cline's.

Mrs. E. R. Sills took dinner
at Empey's Sunday.

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Mrs. Adam Frisken and

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dren Cry
FLETCHER'S
STORIA

ing.

Deceased was born at Leinster,
Sept. 6th, 1870, being a daughter of
the late William and Mrs. English of
that place. In 1892 she married Mr.
Anderson and a few years afterward
moved to Selby, where she resided until
her death. Although not physically
strong for several years, yet she
ministered to the needs of her family
and was always ready to assist in
any and every cause where her services
were required.

A faithful member of the Methodist
Church she ever tried by precept and
example to bring up her family to
walk in the strait and narrow way.
A member also of the Auxiliary of the
Women's Missionary Society, her
hands fashioned and planned many
quilts that rendered valuable service
to the needy.

A Red Cross worker from the be-
ginning of the war, and the numerous
pairs of socks she so perfectly formed,
must have proved a blessing to many
a soldier lad. But God called her to
higher service. "She rests from her
labors and her works do follow her." She
leaves to mourn her loss a hus-
band, an aged mother, a sister, Mrs.
McCulloch, Chatham; a brother, Wil-
liam, who resides at Leinster, and two
sons: Gordon, a student at Peter-
boro Normal College, and Elmo, a
graduate in accountancy, who is at
present with his father. The funeral
service on Friday, was conducted by
Rev. E. B. Cooke. The selection of
Holy Writ, upon which he based his
remarks, was "She hath done what
she could." The Anthem by the choir
"Calling us away" and a solo by
Mrs. Cooke "There's a friend in the
Homeland," were beautifully rendered.

The Auxiliary of W.M.S. attended in
a body and preceded the coffin from
house to Church.

The Kinship Bible Class of which
Mrs. Anderson was a charter member,
placed a beautifully wreath upon the
the casket, as a token of love and
sympathy.

Other floral tributes were viz: a
cross of heavy foliage and red roses
by the Township council; a wreath
from "The Class" Peterboro Normal
College; a wreath and pillow from
neighbors and friends.

The large assembly of relatives and
friends, who met to pay their last
respects, bore evidence of Mrs. Anderson's
popularity. Her absence in the
neighborhood and home will long be
felt. The sympathy of the community
is extended to the bereaved husband
and sons.

VISITORS TO THE MOTOR CLUB SHOW AT NAPANEE

A delicious light lunch of
home-made delicacies
with good hot coffee, will
be served from 12 o'clock
at the Armouries, on
Tuesday, May 29th, by the
Daughters of the Empire
and their Committee, also
afternoon tea. The pat-
ronage of all desired, as
proceeds go to our Red
Cross work and other war
needs.

Your Old Wheel.

May be made as good as new at
small expense. Bring it to us and we
will put it in first class condition. We
have a full supply of parts, tires, tubes
and fittings.

W. J. NORMILE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-21

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

34

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given
Deseronto three days a week, will dis-
continue his visits, and in future will
occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms
over the Merchants Bank, Napanee.
51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it
will pay you to phone or write E. L.
AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Ver-
ona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E.
Madden's law office, John street.
52-3-m-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One
Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store
House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Ap-
ply to Thos. Symington.
60-f

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A farm
of about 75 acres, near Napanee. Give
detailed description and exact location. State
very lowest Cash Price. Apply to Box 622,
Express Office Napanee.
16c-p

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good
repair. Good well water and other
modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr.
M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee.
Apply T. B. GERMAN.
12-h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class
condition. Would make good organ for
country church. Uxbridge make solid walnut
case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dun-
das Street, Napanee.
52

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of
Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from
Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY,
at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near
R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont.
40c-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Camden. All good land, seed to hay and
pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond.
31f

HOUSE FOR SALE—Good Frame
House on Mill Street, 6 rooms, good cel-
lar, easter, well, in first-class condition. Also
6-room frame house to rent on Mill street.
Gas Stove for sale. Apply on premises to
MRS. S. HAYES.
24f

The busy season has come. Write
or phone us your orders and we will
guarantee delivery by return mail.—
WALLACE'S Napanee's Leading
Drug Store.

FORD CARS.

We have still a few Cars
to sell at present prices.
Place your order at once.

**NAPANEE BICYCLE AND
AUTOMOBILE WORKS.**

Black and White and
Black. Popular prices.

BLOUSES—Special in Voiles,
Silk Crepe, etc. (All the newest
models.) No old stock.

Neckwear and Corsets
a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

HAED OFFICE—WINNIPEG.

DIVIDENDED NO. 17.

Notice is hereby given that a Divi-
dend at the rate of 5 per cent. per
annum on the paid up Capital Stock
of this Bank has been declared for
the six months ending May 31st, 1917,
and that same will be payable at its
Banking House in this city, and at all
its Branches on or after the 2nd day
of July next to shareholders of record
of the 15th day of June, 1917. The
Transfer Books of the Bank will be
closed from the 15th day of June to
the 30th day of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ROBERT CAMPBELL

General Manager,
Winnipeg, May 15th, 1917.

24-30

Notice

Owing to change in business I find
it necessary to have all outstanding
accounts paid in at once. And all
future accounts must be settled at
least every month.

We carry a full line of choice
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT,
HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT
WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom
Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.
Centre Street, North.
Phone 101

ROAD NOTICE

Motor Car Travel.

That part of the ADDINGTON
ROAD in Sheffield, between Mellon's
Hotel and the Kaladar boundary is
CLOSED AGAINST MOTOR CAR
TRAVEL unless at the entire risk of
persons so using said part of said road.
Sheffield will not be responsible for
any damage resulting from such
travel.

By order of the Municipal Council.

JAMES AYLSWORTH,
Clerk, Township of Sheffield,
Tawmworth, 2nd April, 1917. 19-3m

When your hat begins to look faded
remember a 25c bottle of Colorite
will make it look like new. WALLACE'S
Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, in an ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P O Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MO E TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street;
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Cate House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office — North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Docto Streets, Napanee. 617

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

Monument Works

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

King George paid a visit to an American armed liner.

Bakers from Montreal to Winnipeg declared for food control.

Mr. John Goodwin has been appointed Police Magistrate of Welland.

Armenian Tag Day in Toronto resulted in a total collection of \$15,000 being made.

General Petain was appointed Commander of the French armies at the front.

A \$200,000 cheque was given to A. J. Balfour for the war widows and orphans in Britain.

Rev. A. M. Hamilton, minister at Winterbourne, Guelph Presbytery, for 40 years, has resigned.

The Exchequer Court opened a special sitting at Toronto to fix the price of 1,400 acres of Camp Borden land.

Church workers entered actively into war production campaign, but opposed any attempt to make it operative on Sunday.

Sir Robert Borden resumed his place in the Commons, being heartily welcomed by both sides on his return from England and France.

War savings certificates are being sold at the rate of about a thousand a day, and total in value at the present some seven million dollars.

The Grand Trunk Railway Board of Directors opposes nationalization of the G. T. R. System, though willing to let the G. T. P. go if reimbursed for its outlay upon it.

Orillia Board of Trade wired a strong appeal to the Government for selective draft to supply the needed soldiers and men for production, also opposing horse racing and betting.

Chatham City Council urges a monster deputation to demand that the Government seize wheat crops and stores if necessary to keep flour prices from going any higher, also that it stop the use of grain or sugar for manufacturing liquors.

THURSDAY.

General Smuts delivered a notable speech in London.

The Germans admitted the loss of the zeppelin L-22.

Miss Katherine Mooney, of Toronto, was found drowned.

Russian troops again forced a passage of the Dnieper River.

A loan of \$100,000,000 to Russia was made by the United States.

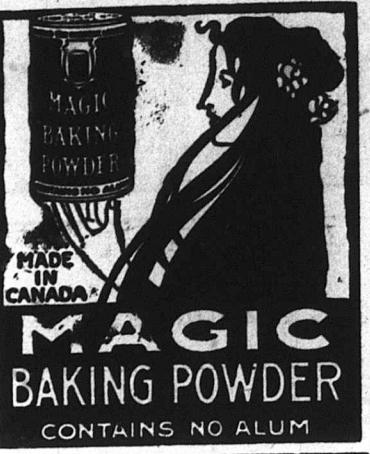
The Soldiers' Aid Commission, Tillsonburg branch, has been reorganized.

Women's suffrage and a Dominion franchise act were discussed in the Commons.

Liberals of Algoma, Timiskaming, and Nipissing districts met in conference at North Bay.

Two soldiers were overcome with gas in a Toronto boarding house and the death of one resulted.

The Brantford campaign to raise \$10,000 for the Y.M.C.A. war work overseas has had a fine start.



ITALIANS CARE

Strong Points Taken in Advance.

Cardona's Troops Have Vigorous Offensive, Opened by Successful Monti Vodice—Victor Flank of Austrians Retreat.

ROME, May 22.—Italians have achieved the most single success of their b on the Julian front. By assault, which began Frid and did not end until the Italians stormed and held of Hill 652, the dominati Monte Vodice. On Sundi sitions were still further. Several cannon were booty.

The full importance of tory may be seen from announcement of the W. Hill 652 is the key to t position north of Monte f the Isonzo. If the peak and the advantage dev Austrian flank may be be a retirement forced.

The victorious fight Vodice will stand out in tary history. The captur most peak was the culm struggle of intense fire which Italian dash was pi Austrian stubbornness in began on Monday, but fight completed it.

Bravery and endurance perhuman were needed toil what the Italian accomplished. Monte Vodice with Austrian machine-g caverns blasted from sol inforced with steel and Every step of the way w tely contested by a foe hind rocks, trees, and of natural as well as a tress.

"Advancing from ro expelling the enemy from cavern, destroying his guns," the gray green l crept up the slope, the says, though hammered fire from Austrian guns of all calibres. But t reached the summit and operation 379 prisoners, were officers, making the the offensive 6,811.

The Vodice crest is a mountain about two miles from Mount Kuk and M. This region is the scene of desperate fighting on the ian front, and presents r culies well nigh insupe have held up General troops for more than a y however, with the help heavy artillery which reced, it seems likely that break through the moun and begin an invasion of from the south-west.

Rome reports Sunday a total Austrian casualties week as nearly 20,000 shows that the Italians getting into their stride com more natural dim and United on any even in the Balkans, and remembered that natu rations are far more form any human construction.

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during wartime, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

OUR WORK IS SECOND TO NONE.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee



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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 626 F St., Washington, D. C.



Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

the death of one resulted.

The Brantford campaign to raise \$10,000 for the Y.M.C.A. war work overseas has had a fine start.

Charlie Marks, Chinese laundryman, of Sarnia, confessed to cutting his own throat. His motive is unknown.

Whitby citizens have decided on a whirlwind campaign to raise \$50,000 for improvement of Ontario Ladies' College.

A special circular was issued by the War Production Committee asking farmers to accept the short-term farm labor offered them.

While downtown buying a birthday gift for her soldier son, Mrs. Steer of Toronto received word that he had been killed in action.

Cambridge University yesterday conferred honorary degrees on Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the South African Commander, and Walter H. Page, the U. S. Ambassador. Laudatory addresses in Latin were made in conferring the degrees, and the recipients, who were cheered loudly, broke precedent by making speeches of acknowledgment.

FRIDAY.

Two alleged rebel agitators were arrested in Ireland.

Big contracts were awarded by the U. S. army and navy departments.

Chatham Board of Trade went on record in favor of selective conscription.

The United States has given a total credit of \$570,000,000 to the Allies.

Wm. Slessor, a prominent Kincardine farmer, died of internal injuries from a colt's kick.

The International Joint Commission has approved of a ship canal in the St. Clair River opposite Sarnia.

Reginald Barker, a Crown witness at the trial of Dr. J. M. Johnson at Toronto, was arrested on a charge of perjury.

Camp Borden land is useless for farming, according to testimony given before Sir Walter Cassels in the Exchequer Court.

Dr. Hugh Black, the Scottish author, praises the generosity of the people of England towards the other parts of the Empire.

Haileybury and Timiskaming have been created into a new judicial district, and Gordon H. Hayward of Sault Ste. Marie is appointed District Judge.

The Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association complained of discrimination by Governments against Canadian engineers, architects, and manufacturers.

A number of Japanese gunboats have arrived at Marseilles to aid in the war on German submarines and convoy French merchantmen. If the experiment has satisfactory results it will be extended.

A despatch to La Liberte from Turin reports that the Italian troops have captured the town of Duino. The town of Duino is on the Gulf of Trieste, about 12 miles north-west of Trieste, Austria's principal seaport.

SATURDAY.

Leaders of the British engineers' strike were arraigned in London.

Canadian troops smashed German defence works southwest of Lens.

Russian positions were strongly but vainly attacked by the Germans.

Commander Evans, the former Antarctic explorer, will advise the U. S. squadron in British waters.

Midland Press Association members, meeting at Port Hope, decided to raise the price of weeklies from \$1 to \$1.50.

reached Hamilton Saturday morning, and attended a number of functions Saturday and Sunday.

Harold Mawson, aged sixteen, and Harry Smith, thirty-five, of Hamilton, were drowned in Burlington Bay owing to the capsizing of their sailboat Saturday evening.

Ice trouble at Sault Ste. Marie was as bad yesterday as any time since navigation opened, and a field extends seventy-five miles out into Lake Superior from Parisian Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parsons of Orillia, while motoring to Toronto, were instantly killed, their automobile being struck by a Metropolitan trolley car between Sutton and Roach's Point.

The Federal Minister of Agriculture, in urging increased production of beans, cautions against use of seed beans recently imported from Japan or Manchuria as possibly not suitable for Canadian soil and climate.

TUESDAY.

Tanks were of great assistance to the French in the Aisne drive.

Deaf and dumb men are being used in the French munitions factories.

Germany expressed regret for the sinking of Swedish grain-laden ships.

Colonel Currie, M.P. for North Simcoe, proposed a fiscal policy for after the war.

Mr. George M. Hendry of Toronto collapsed while driving his auto and injured a man and a boy.

There is a deadlock in the Toronto to teamsters' strike, and mediation from the Labor Department is looked for.

The delegates to the "Win-the-War" Convention at Quebec received a warm welcome all the way down from Montreal.

Napanee in one day contributed \$1,800 for the Y. M. C. A. war work, \$300 more than aimed at for the whole campaign.

Anton Balzola, President and promoter of the Niagara Spanish Aerial Car Tramway over the Whirlpool, died suddenly of heart failure.

London Ministerial Association, at the suggestion of the Mothers' Club, is asking the Government to make the minimum age for conscription twenty instead of eighteen.

The temporary Government arrangement of \$2.50 as the price of newsprint is continued for three months from June 1 next, and Commissioner Pringle warns the newspapers to curtail waste.

F. P. Gutelius has resigned the management of the Government railways to become general manager of the Delaware & Hudson Railway, and C. A. Hayes is appointed General Manager of the C. G. railways.

There was a decided revival in recruiting brought about by the decision of the Government to introduce conscription. One hundred and fifty-nine recruits were attested at the Toronto depot, the number being the largest since the early days of 1916.

Herr Achelis, the former president of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, died suddenly at Bremen. Grief over the losses incurred by the great steamship company because of the war is said to have hastened his death.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect-destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

in the Balkans, and it is remembered that nature's tions are far more formidable than any human construction. It may be, the Italian capital fever of enthusiasm such a been seen since the count into war, and all unkind lethargy in the struggle aered brilliantly refuted.

Russians Are Active

LONDON, May 22.—The armies showed Sunday fury of a renewal of activity by and mine throwing bombs four points along the Russ front.

German troops attacked positions on the northern e Russian western front ea noem, but were repulsed, sa ficial statement issued Sund Russian War Department. forces also attempted an a the Russian trenches east ka, on the Roumanian fr were dispersed.

Evidences are multiplying most energetic efforts are made to rehabilitate Ru gressive fighting force. M War Kerensky announces tion of maintaining an in pline among the troops, lac the revolutionary movemen

This move includes the co return of all deserters by under heavy penalties.

Massacre of Palestine

STOCKHOLM, May 22 grams from the Jewish so Palestine received by the s department of the socialis ence here, say a fresh m Palestine Jews resembling menian massacres, in threat appeals are made to the so all countries.

The messages say the Government has given order evacuation of Palestine by ish population and that the of these measures are bei out with increasing sever orders, it is said, are aime Jews in Judea and Jerusa later in Galilee.

The Cost of Living

Dealing with the high co ing, in Parliament, Hon Crothers, Minister of Labor to say:

"It is probably safe to thirty million men, if not many more, have been from production work to destructive work. It is those men consume at least cent. more than they would be civilians. That give equivalent of 45,000,000 suming foodstuffs and prod thing, withdrawn from labor and engaged in d labor. Before the war broke was just enough food growi the world's consumption; w to throw any surplus food sea. Take 45,000,000 from it; set them to destroy life perty; take that, in connec the fact that last year, w exceptions in certain place were short the world over, all this destruction and wa on lessening production, have the main factors causi vance in prices. Some peo that the rise in prices is d storage and combinations, that in some cases those th had a slight influence on p the main factors are thos stated."

IS CARRY HILL

hints Taken in Brilliant Advance.

Troops Have Commenced Offensive, Which Was by Successful Attack on 'odice—Victory May Bend of Austrians and Force

May 22.—Italian infantry red the most brilliantess of their big offensive an front. By a desperate ich began Friday morning end until evening, the rmed and held the heights , the dominating peak on ice. On Sunday their poe still further extended. non were among the

importance of this vic seen from the official ent of the War Office that the key to the Austrian rth of Monte Santo, along

If the peak can be held dvantage developed, the ink may be bent back and it forced.

rious fight for Monte stand out in Italian millv. The capture of its top was the culmination of a intense fierceness, in an dash was pitted against ubornness in defence. It Monday, but Saturday's eted it.

and endurance almost su were needed to accom the Italian infantry ac. Monte Vodice was pitted in machine-gun nests in sted from solid rock, reith steel and concrete. of the way was most bit ted by a foe hiding be trees, and in every kind as well as artificial for

ing from rock to rock, be enemy from trench and destroying his machine gray green Italian lines le slope, the War Office th hammered by an awful austrian guns and mortars res. But the Italians a summit and took in the 179 prisoners, of whom 16 rs, making their total for 6,811.

ice crest is a saddle-back about two miles long, link Kul and Monte Santo. is the scene of the most lighting on the whole Ital and presents natural diffi l nigh insuperable which up General Cadorna's more than a year. Now, ith the help of British lery which recently arriv likely that they will ugh the mountain barrier an invasion of old Austria outh-west.

ports Sunday estimate theian casualties for the early 20,000 men, which the Italians are at last o their stride after overe natural difficulties than ed on any other front, Balkans, and it should be that nature's obstruc more formidable than construction. Be that as

But if the attempt fails, the failure will deprive the ancient charge that John Bull's greater island is "the oppressor" of its force, and it is pointed out that Ireland can hardly be haled before the European peace conference as another Poland, while America and the colonies can no longer reproach Great Britain with

HOLD HINDENBURG LINE.

British Take Large Section of German Defences.

LONDON, May 22.—The British troops are now holding the entire Hindenburg line from the east of Bullecourt to Arras, with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards west of Bullecourt, according to the official communication issued Monday night. The recent gains north-west of Bullecourt have been consolidated. The statement says:

"Our new positions in the Hindenburg line north-west of Bullecourt have been secured during the day with little interference from the enemy. All information received confirms the severity of the German losses in the recent fighting in this area.

"With the exception of a sector about 2,000 yards long immediately west of Bullecourt, we now hold the whole of the Hindenburg line from a point one mile east of Bullecourt to Arras.

"The hostile artillery has again shown considerable activity on the north bank of the Scarpe.

"There was great aerial activity Sunday. A number of successful bombing raids were carried out, and our airplanes co-operated excellently with our infantry in the attacks, engaging the enemy troops in the enemy's front-line trenches with machine-gun fire.

"In the air fighting seven German airplanes were downed, of which one fell inside our lines. Eight others were driven down out of control. Another hostile machine was shot down out of control by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our airplanes are missing."

MASTERS OF THEIR FUTURE.

Irish Will Hold Convention to Decide on Home Rule.

LONDON, May 22.—For the first time in modern history the destinies of Ireland are to be placed in the hands of Irishmen alone. The British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, announced to the House of Commons Monday that the Government will call a convention of Irishmen to frame a constitution for Ireland, and, if Irishmen are able to agree upon any scheme for the administration of their country, will attempt to enact it into legislation without delay. All sections, parties, creeds, and factions, with clergymen and laymen, as well as politicians, and even revolutionists of the Sinn Fein society, will be invited to get together.

There is no great optimism respecting the success of the plan apparent, for Ulster stands where she has always stood. Sir John Lonsdale, whip of the Irish Unionists, predicted the same deadlock, declaring that Ulster would not be driven into a Home Rule Parliament, and predicting that the Nationalists will not consent to the exclusion of six Ulster counties.

But if the attempt fails, the failure will deprive the ancient charge that John Bull's greater island is "the oppressor" of its force, and it is pointed out that Ireland can hardly be haled before the European peace conference as another Poland, while America and the colonies can no longer reproach Great Britain with

MAKING MORE ENEMIES

Swedish Ships Grain Laden Submarined.

Action of the Germans Has Angered the People of Stockholm—Spain is Also on the Verge of a Diplomatic Break With the Central Powers, Which May Come Soon.

STOCKHOLM, May 22.—News that the Swedish steamers Vesterland, Aspen, and Viken, laden with grain from England, had been sunk by German submarines, was received here late Saturday night and caused much indignation.

The arrival of the steamships, which were released under the recent reciprocal agreement freeing the Entente Allies' tonnage in the Bothnian gulf, had been eagerly awaited.

The message which told of the sinking said that eight members of the crew of the Viken and two of the men aboard the Vesterland had been lost.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion were united Sunday in voicing indignation at the torpedoing of the Swedish steamers. The Stockholm Tidningen captions its article "The Germans' Dastardly Deed Against Sweden," and characterizes it as a "deliberate and bloody crime." It declares that a land which is capable of such a deed is capable of anything.

The Dagens Nyheter says: "Our German kindred land—as it is fond of calling itself—is drawing heavy drafts on the sympathies which it believes itself to possess here, and for which our land has been forced to hear so many unkind words from Germany's opponents."

The Nyheter declares no intelligent German need wonder that his country has so few friends in the world.

The Stockholm Dagblad says a share of indignation must be vested on England, which delayed the departure of the steamers until after May 1, but that the first and foremost feeling must be bitterness against the methods of the German submarine campaign. It adds: "The sinking may give further proof of the danger of invading the blockade zone, but it was sympathy for Germany as well as provisions for Sweden that went down with the ship."

The Svensky Bagbladet says: "It is just as plain that the Germans are proceeding without the slightest elementary regard for our rights as neutrals."

Spain Threatens Breach.

MADRID, May 22.—The Spanish Government's note to Germany concerning the attack by a German submarine on the Spanish steamer Patricio recalls that a number of notes of protest previously addressed to the German Government still remain unanswered. It declares that the transaction of all diplomatic business with Germany will be suspended until replies are received to these, according to the newspapers.

Death Roll of W.W.

LONDON, May 22.—The number of men killed in the war thus far was estimated at 7,000,000 by Arthur Henderson in an address Saturday at Richmond. He estimated the total casualties of the war to be in excess

THE MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

TORONTO, May 22.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).

No official quotations.

Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).

No official quotations.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow, \$1.70 $\frac{1}{2}$, nominal, subject to embargo.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 white, 75c to 77c, nominal.

No. 3 white, 74c to 76c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.80 to \$2.85.

No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.78 to \$2.83.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2—Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).

Malting—Nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2—\$2 to \$2.05, nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

First patents, in jute bags, \$1.50.

Second patents, in jute bags, \$1.4.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$1.60.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).

Winter, according to sample, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in bags, track, Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal).

Freights, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$40.

Shorts, per ton, \$45.

Middlings, per ton, \$48.

Good feed flour, per bag, \$2 to \$3.10.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12 to \$13.

Mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$11.50.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$9.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, May 21.—The markets were slow at the opening. Winnipeg's October was not officially open until after 10 o'clock, when it opened down 75c, sold up to 74c over Saturday's close and closed 74c down for the day on very limited trading. The closing showed a general decline in all markets for wheat.

Winnipeg May oats dropped 7c, July and October 7c, barley was unchanged, and flax dropped 1c for May and July.

The feature of the cash market was an advance of 16c in the price of No. 6 special wheat, for which no one seemed able to account. The cash situation is just "jogging along," with little or no change from day to day.

There was a slightly slackener demand for tough grades of wheat, while offerings of that quality were liberal. Off-grade oats were in liberal supply and not especially wanted.

The Canadian visible showed an increase, due mainly to inability to get boats out. The boat situation is exceedingly grave and nothing like it has ever been heard of before. Almost every hour brings fresh reports of boats fast in the ice.

Wheat—

	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	220	213 $\frac{1}{2}$	213 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—			
May	81	79	79
July	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct.	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61
Flax—			
May	312	308	308
July	311 $\frac{1}{4}$	306	307

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept.	214	217	209	210
July	226	239	233	240
Corn—				
July	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	157	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	154 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sep.	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	154 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—				
July	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sep.	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork—				
May	38.25	38.25	38.25	38.25
July	38.57	38.65	38.30	38.65
Lard—				
May	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45
July	22.77	22.77	22.55	22.55
Sep.	22.82	22.87	22.67	22.67
Ribs—				
May	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50
July	20.50	20.30	20.62	20.93
Sep.	21.05	21.07	20.07	20.30

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 21.—Closings: Ham short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s; bacon, Cumbrian cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 135s; clear belies, 14 to 16 lbs., 127s; long clear middies, light, 28 to 31 lbs., 137s; do, heavy, 33 to 46 lbs., 138s; short clear hocks,

ed on any other front, Balkans, and it should be that nature's obstruction is more formidable than construction. Be that as it is, Italian capital is in a thusiasm such as has not since the country went and all unkind charges of the struggle are considerably refuted.

Siemens Are Active.

May 22.—The Russian weds Sunday further signs of activity by artillery browning bombardments at the Russo-German

troops attacked Russian in the northern end of the stern front east of Kallwre repulsed, says the ofent issued Sunday by the ar Department. Teuton attempted an assault on trenches east of Kover-Roumanian front, but resed.

s are multiplying that the etic efforts are about to rehabilitate Russia's aghting force. Minister of sky announces his intention in an iron dising the troops, lacking since ionary movement.

Includes the compulsory all deserters by May 28, y penalties.

re of Palestine Jews.

OLM, May 22.—Tele- in the Jewish societies received by the secretarial of the socialist confer- say a fresh massacre of ews resembling the Ar- ssacres, is threatened, and made to the socialists of es.

sages say the Turkish t has given orders for the of Palestine by the Jew- and that the execution easures are being carried increasing severity. The s said, are aimed at the dea and Jerusalem, and iliee.

e Cost of Living.

With the high cost of l- arliament, Hon. T. W. inister of Labor, had this

obably safe to say that on men, if not a good , have been withdrawn from work to engage in work. It is said that consume at least fifty per than they would if they ns. That gives us the of 45,000,000 men con- dstituents and producing drawn from productive engaged in destructive re the war broke out there enough food grown to cover consumption; we had not ny surplus food into the 45,000,000 from produc- to destroy life and pro- that, in connection with at last year, with slight in certain places, crops the world over, and with struction and waste going production, and you ain factors causing the ad- cies. Some people tell us in prices is due to cold combinations. I admit e cases those things have it influence on prices, but factors are those I have

be haled before the European peace conference as another Poland, while America and the colonies can no longer reproach Great Britain with having neglected to set her own house in order.

Both Houses of Parliament discussed Ireland Monday, with hardly a ripple of the old animosities and feuds disturbing their harmony.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN LINE.

Will Adopt Conscription by Selective Draft.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 22.—A selective conscription law in Newfoundland, along the lines of that now in force in the United States and proposed in Canada, will probably be introduced at the annual session of the Legislature which opens May 29. Such action was forecast Monday in a statement by Premier Sir Edward Morris, who returned Sunday from England where he had been for three months attending sessions of the Imperial War Conference. In speaking with newspaper men Monday, Sir Edward announced that he would immediately take up with the leader of the Opposition the question of concerted action to secure enough men to maintain the Newfoundland regiment on the firing line until the end of the war.

The Newfoundland regiment has been in the thickest of the fighting on the continent. At Gallipoli it received special mention for gallantry and more recently in the Arras fighting an official announcement from British headquarters paid tribute to the Islanders for winning and maintaining against violent counter-attacks a particularly important post.

May Eat Grass.

COPENHAGEN, May 22.—Berlin is now feeling the potato shortage. The residents of the capital have been warned that it may be impossible to supply five pounds to everybody this week, but that those who are unable to obtain the full ration will be given cakes.

The supply of pork is short and it will be sold only on Thursdays.

Another announcement says that a reduction in the present meat ration after August 15 is being considered. In view of the food shortage Prof. Wildner, an agricultural expert at Passau, Bavaria, advises the people to follow the example of Nebuchadnezzar and eat grass. He informs them that the red clover and lucerne (alfalfa) both may be used for the making of tasty dishes for human consumption.

Beef One Dollar Per Pound.

PARIS, May 22.—With the inauguration of two meatless days a week, beef went to one dollar a pound Monday.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

of men killed in the war thus far was estimated at 7,000,000 by Arthur Henderson in an address Saturday at Richmond. He estimated the total casualties of the war to be in excess of the population of the United Kingdom. (The population of the United Kingdom, according to the census of 1911, was 45,370,530.)

Mr. Henderson said that after nearly three years of military effort, which was unprecedented, there was no immediate prospect of cessation of hostilities. The severe character of the war and its prolongation tempted some persons to ask why peace should not be attempted by other means. He would tell them, he said. It was because the challenge thrown down by Germany in 1914 still held good. The lust of world domination which dictated the policy of aggressive military action on the part of Germany continued to be supported by the German Emperor and his Prussian advisers. Until the great act of liberation had been fully achieved the Allies would not falter.

Will Catch Slackers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Efforts to escape registration for military service under the selective service law by trips to Canada or any other country will not succeed. The Canadian Government is to co-operate with the United States to defeat the purpose of slackers. It is likely that similar regulations will be made effective relative to attempts to leave by ships to foreign ports or to Mexico.

Five munitions workers of River- side, N.J., were turned back by Canadian officials at the border, who notified them that the border would be closed until the United States Government has completed its registration. The date for this was said to be June 5.

Comedian Ends Life.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Frederick Hobart Tyler, 50 years of age, character comedian, and for the last 12 years a member of Miss Maude Adams' company, committed suicide in a hotel here Sunday. He began his theatrical career in London.

Dr. Adler to Die.

LONDON, May 22.—Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Count Stuer- gh, the Austrian Premier, has been sentenced to death for murder, according to a despatch from Vienna.

New Peace Move.

AMSTERDAM, May 22, via London.—The Deutsche Kirchen Zeitung states that the Roman Catholic clergy of Germany has inaugurated a powerfully organized peace movement.

Returned soldiers were especially interested in conscription, and wanted to know if it would be applied to Quebec.

Girl Tried to Enlist.

Determined to avenge the killing of her two cousins and her wounded brother, an eighteen-year-old Ottawa girl donned male attire and applied at the base recruiting office a few weeks ago to be enrolled as a stretcher-bearer in the "Ammunition Column." The masquerade was discovered. Being compelled to admit her sex, she explained that she had tried to go overseas as a nurse, but could not take the necessary three years' course, and believed she would be accepted as a stretcher-bearer.

Liverpool, May 21.—Closing: **Lams** short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 135s; clear belies, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s; long clear middies, light, 28 to 31 lbs., 137s; do, heavy, 32 to 40 lbs., 136s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 137s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s; lard, prime western, in tierce, 128s; American, refined, 128s 3d; in boxes, 128s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, 126s. Tallow, Australian in London firs. Turpentine, spirits, 54s 6d. Linseed, common, 30s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s 2d. Linseed oil, 55s. Cotton seed oil, bulk refined, spot, 66s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 22.—Seldom has the Union Stock Yards seen a much heavier run of uniformly good cattle at this season of the year than that of yesterday, when 172 cars, comprising 3,322 head of cattle, 237 calves, 844 hogs, and 85 sheep were offered for sale.

Butcher cattle—15, weighing 1626 lbs. at \$12; 18, 2150 lbs., at \$11.90; 12, 800 lbs., at \$11.60; 8 extra baby beefs, weighing 6600 lbs., at \$12.75; 17, 1855 lbs., at \$11.25; 16, 1460 lbs., at \$10.50; 10, 8430 lbs., at \$10.60; 4, 2370 lbs., at \$11.4; 3, 3650 lbs., at \$10.40; 3, 2340 lbs., at \$10.50.

Bulls—1, 1230 lbs., at \$10.40; 1, 1560 lbs., at \$10.75.

Cows—1, 1010 lbs., at \$6.50; 3, 2610 lbs., at \$6; 1, 1000 lbs., at \$6.50; 6, 5480 lbs., at \$6.25; 3, 3320 lbs., at \$7.50; 3, 3540 lbs., at \$10; 2, 1960 lbs., at \$9; 10, 1160 lbs., at \$9.75; 2, 2620 lbs., at \$10.35; 1, 1130 lbs., at \$10.25; 1, 1150 lbs., at \$7.50.

Bulls—1, 1290 lbs., at \$10.35; 1, 1310 lbs., at \$10.35.

Hogs—One deck hogs, \$17.65 off cars; 1 deck, \$17.40, fed and watered.

Sheep—10 light sheep, 1460 lbs., at 13c per lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000. Market weak. Beeves, \$9.50 to \$13.65; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$10.35; cows and heifers, \$6.60 to \$11.50; calves, \$10 to \$14.50.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000. Market weak. Light, \$15.15 to \$16.30; mixed, \$15.65 to \$16.45; heavy, \$15.65 to \$16.50; rough, \$15.65 to \$15.80; pigs, \$10.50 to \$14.50; bulk of gales, \$15.90 to \$16.40.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Market steady. Lambs, native, \$15.75 to \$20.40.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, May 21.—Cattle, receipts, 3,500; active and 15 and 25 cents higher; shipping steers, \$10 to \$13.50; butchers, \$3 to \$12; heifers, \$7 to \$11.30; cows, \$3 to \$10.75; bulls, \$7 to \$11; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$9.55; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$50 to \$125.

Veal, receipts, 200; active and steady, \$5 to \$15.50; few at \$15.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; active; pigs, 50c higher; others, strong to 10c higher; heavy, \$16.85 to \$17; mixed, \$16.75 to \$17; workers, \$16.65 to \$16.75; light workers, \$13.50 to \$16.25; pigs, \$14.50 to \$15; roughs, \$14.50 to \$14.75; stags, \$12 to \$13.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,000; active; wethers and mixed, 50c higher; ewes, 25c higher; others, steady; lambs, \$10 to \$16.50; yearlings, \$9.30 to \$14.50; wethers, \$13.35 to \$12.50; ewes, \$5 to \$12.75; mixed sheep, \$13.25 to \$13.50; wool lambs, \$2.

Attacked Spanish Trawlers.

MADRID, via Paris, May 22.—Fishermen who have arrived from Tabarica, on the Bay of Tunis, say that a submarine recently attacked a fleet of six boats, one of which was sunk. The crew was saved.

"Anti-tank" Guns Captured.

LONDON, May 22.—Germany's war inventors have devised a new form of weapon known as "anti-tank" guns. These cannon are used against the huge armed and armored monsters which the British have been using with such excellent results on the western front. The "anti-tank" gun is a short-barreled seven-inch weapon, hurling a shell with tremendous power. A number of them have been captured by the British forces on the Arras front.

Premier Lloyd George announced that the Imperial War Council

Received V.C. in Dramatic Manner

HERE is a mother in Winnipeg who has for eighteen months sorrowed over a Victoria Cross, the decoration won by her son at Langemarck in April, 1915. It was received by her by registered post, without the public presentation which, although it may be considered merely a matter of form and procedure, is the means of placing honor where honor is due. That mother is Mrs. M. Hall of 30 Hargrave street. The son over whom she grieves was Sergt. Frank Hall, of the 8th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

For a year and a half the little mother has treasured the coveted decoration, but she had never worn it until the afternoon of Thursday, April 12, when it was pinned on her breast by Sergt. James Smith, D.C.M., of Edmonton, Alta., during the Great War Veterans' convention.

When she was taken before the convention and the story told sixty men wept, and then honored her in a manner that she will always remember.

Sergt. Smith was standing in the war veterans' club rooms when he noticed a woman standing in one corner, a small box in her hand, and her eyes dimmed with tears. She opened the box to look within. He moved closer and his eyes rested on the Victoria Cross.

Approaching the little woman, he asked her who had won the much-coveted decoration, and she replied: "My son, Sergt. Frank Hall. He died in France," and she could say no more.

"When was it presented to you?" he asked.

Slowly she replied: "It has never been presented to me. I received it by registered post more than a year and a half ago."

"Then you have never worn it?"

"No, I never have. But I was just thinking I would like to wear my boy's cross if—if I could get one of the returned men here to pin it on my breast!" and she sobbed quietly.

The sergeant took the glittering little medal from the box and pinned it to the woman's dress, saying: "This is the happiest moment of my life. I am honored to present for the first time a Victoria Cross to the mother of a pal who has been left in France." They stood for a moment with clasped hands. Sergeant Smith was the first to speak.

He asked her if she would come upstairs where returned men from all over Canada were assembled that they might know the woman who had mothered Winnipeg's first V. C. hero.

He went ahead and on entering the assembly room halted the proceedings by declaring, "Mr. Chairman and comrades, I have just experienced the happiest moment in my life! I have pinned a Victoria Cross to the dress of Mrs. Hall, whose sergeant son was killed during the discharging of his duty, for which he received the highest military recognition. What is your pleasure; will I show her in?"

For a moment the delegates stood dumbfounded. Then in chorus they

of southern Siberia is similar to that of Washington, and rather warmer than that of Toronto. Russia's methods in agriculture, cold-storage, the slaughter of animals, etc., are very advanced, and in many respects far ahead of those of Canada. The exports of dead poultry and eggs now are \$50,000,000 yearly. The finest creamery butter sold in London to-day is made on the plains of Siberia. One thing Ontario and the Dominion of Canada must do is to spend more money on agriculture in order to compete with Russia, as we have been very much behind in these matters. The total agricultural exports from Russia in 1911 amounted to over \$700,000. In 1912 there were 3,700 agricultural partnerships for co-operative sale of produce. In 1910 there were 32,000 students in agricultural courses and 296,000 attending lectures. The total crop of raw cotton amounts to 159,000 tons; and 55 per cent. of the cotton manufactured and used in Russia is grown there. In 1910 the factories used wool valued at \$100,000,000, every fibre of which was grown in Russia. In silk that country ranks sixth in the world; in linen yarn it is second in the world, and some towels the speaker bought in 1892 were still in use. The forestry policy of Russia puts Canada to shame; they have 1,700,000,000 acres of forest all under one jurisdiction, and when timber is removed from the ground the lumberman must plant again, tree for tree, everything he has cut down. This is in barbarous Russia; are we as civilized in Canada?

War Relics Coming.

Two trench mortars and two machine guns, captured by the 20th and 21st Battalions, are being despatched to Toronto, and will be used for the purpose of stimulating recruiting in the province of Ontario.

This information was conveyed in the following letter, received by Sir John Hendrie, from Brig.-General Rennie, of the 4th Brigade:

"My dear Sir John: In connection with the successful minor operations on January 17, the 20th Battalion captured one trench mortar and the 21st Battalion two machine guns and one trench mortar. These battalions formed part of the 4th Brigade, which I have the honor to command. The trophies have been delivered to the Canadian Ordnance with the request that they be forwarded to you, and might I suggest that they form the nucleus of a provincial collection. In the meantime a request has been made for prompt delivery, in the hope that, as objects of interest, they will be of some assistance in stimulating recruiting in the Province of Ontario, from which the 4th Brigade was drawn.—Yours very truly, R. Rennie.

Admiral Sims in London.

The American rear-admiral now in England on a war mission is Rear-Admiral W. S. Sims, who was born in Canada. Admiral Sims was born at Port Hope, but his parents moved across the line when he was a child. He had a long career in the American navy, and was made head of the Naval War College in January of this year. Admiral Sims came into the limelight on Dec. 4, 1910, when he made a pro-British speech in London at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor to the officers and men of the visiting American fleet. He said then he believed that "if the

A PARALLEL HISTORY

SEMI-CENTENNIAL IN CANADA AND ALASKA.

United States Began to Work With Their Northern Possession About the Time That the Great Development of the Resources of the Dominion Got Under Way.

DURING the first half of 1917 occur two half-centuries which have an evident relationship.

It is fifty years since Alaska passed from Russia to the United States; it is just that time since Canadian delegates in London, by drafting the British North American Act and obtaining its approval by Parliament and Queen, laid the foundation of modern Canada. The parts of Canada nearest Alaska were not at once received into the federation. But within five years the Northwest was taken over from the Hudson Bay Company, and Manitoba carved from it, and British Columbia had joined the East; while one of the direct results of the federation was the building of railways for the integration of Canada, and for exploration and development of its new parts. The North America Act and the purchase of Alaska must have been perceived by shrewd men to presage together the opening of the North. After fifty years this northern development seems in many respects slow. Alaska has now but sixteen incorporated towns and a white population of 45,000. Canada, with the area of Europe, has still a population less than that of New York State. But the end of the half-century is felt by competent observers to mark the beginning of a time when colonization of these great areas will be rapid.

Assurance of a great future for the North rises from the triple fact that at last its resources and opportunities are understood, the rival ones to the south have been largely exploited, and physical preparation for opening up the new country have been pushed well forward. We are likely to give too old a date to our present sophistication on the subject of the wealth of Canada and Alaska. We know that north of the Minnesota-Dakota lines lies a wheat area as good as the Red River Valley, so wide that one might travel as far as from Paris to Petrograd through its fields, and of unknown extent north and south. We know that the estimate of a Canadian scientist in 1904 that wheat grown on one-fourth of the suitable land in the western provinces would produce 800,000,000 bushels, or enough for 150,000,000 people, while the rest could be used for general cropping, is moderate. Yet not many decades ago the Hudson Bay Company affirmed that the North-West was, agriculturally, useless; even in the eighties and nineties many scoffed at the idea of wheat harvests; and not till fifteen years ago did the full truth begin to be known.

The mineral resources of Canada are so ill-tapped that the largest asbestos deposits in the world, the silver and lead of Cobalt, and the nickel of Sudbury were discovered only when railway cuttings were made through them.

that ripens early. It follows that while no variety is immune, the early varieties will have the best escape. A reasonably early sowing, and a quick variety of grain constitute insurance against such as was experienced last year.

Among other diseases which have a havoc among growing grain, perhaps the most widespread is smut in oats, wheat, and amounts, in an ordinary \$17,000,000, or 6.2 per cent. capital invested in those enormous loss is almost inevitable by treating the sowing in a solution made of formalin to 35 g. water. Prevention of this most necessary in these days of labor and seed. There is a danger of smut either of these crops, farm well to take this simple

stem rust of grain (wheat, oats, rye, barley, wild grasses, and appears in early summer, late season as the grain ripens develops into black rust. plants are badly infected and shrivelled. The red of grain spread the disease in the growing season, but become black they do not until the following spring they are not able to start on the grain again directly produce another form of rust leaves of the barberry which are blown to the growing grasses and there give rise to summer spore stage of the There appears to be a silence in the varieties of rust on the different kinds.

The barberry is not the continuance of the though it is conceded that this does increase the severe attack on the grain, thereof the Ontario Legislature which makes every person plants, cultivates, or sells known as *Berberis vulgaris* a fine not exceeding \$10.

The formalin treatment prevention of smut is carried various methods. Of these, the seed with the solution convenient and fairly effective for oats and barley, but is to be used for wheat. For immersion of the seed in, and the removal of the smut most effective. On small plots but effective apparatus immersing seed in the formalin can be devised and used on larger farms smut-chutes are recommended. Methods of treatment should provide for the removal of smut balls from the seed.

Seed treatments are soon effective for various reasons, treating solutions may not required strength, the are carelessly or incorrectly placed, and the smut balls are placed in sacks, bins, or which contain live smut spores.

The Gray Squirrel

Gray squirrels, like the common in Canada, having taken the gardens and Kew, England, all the brown squirrels have disappeared.

nition. What is your pleasure; will I show her in?"

For a moment the delegates stood dumbfounded. Then in chorus they cried, "Yes, certainly bring her in!" and the pressing business of a moment before was forgotten. As Sergt. Smith left the room cigars and pipes were discarded, and as he re-entered with Mrs. Hall every man rose to his feet.

They crossed to the chair and Mrs. Hall shook hands with the chairman. "Comrades," said the chairman, "I am more than proud to have Mrs. Hall here to-day, for her son, Sergt. Hall, was a member of my battalion, in France, the eighth. I want to say that a braver man never left Canada—" and then the speaker's voice wavered and he could not continue. "We might hear from Sergt. Smith," he said.

Sergt. Smith told the assembly of his finding Mrs. Smith in the hall below and of his placing the coveted medal on her breast. As he spoke men bowed their heads and lifted them when they could not keep back the tears. Not a man in the room remained unaffected, as they recalled their days in France, when hearts ached for their greatest treasures—mothers and wives at home.

When Sergt. Smith concluded Mrs. Hall was asked to tell of the manner in which she received the decoration. In a voice that was weak and wavering with emotion she said: "It came in August, 1915, by registered post." Continuing, the mother said, "I have never worn it until now. It has been too sacred to me, but I am proud that it has been placed where it is for the first time by a hero of this war. It means more to me," and she bowed her head.

"Three cheers for the mother of Sergt. Hall!" someone cried, and three cheers were given and a tiger. The room echoed from the yell. Then, after an awkward pause, another started with a tremulous voice the first lines of the well-known song, "Mother," and every man present put forth his best efforts to sing the refrain.

Mrs. Hall thanked the men for their kindness, and went from the room with a light of happiness shining through her tears and the Victoria Cross glittering in the shafts of sunlight.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

Facts and Figures in Regard to That Wonderful Country.

Mr. J. D. Allan, ex-President of Toronto Board of Trade, who has visited Russia annually for twenty years, addressed the Empire Club of Toronto recently on Commercial Russia. He condensed into his address a large number of interesting facts and figures relating to that country of wonderful resources which occupies one-thirteenth of a surface of the globe, being 7,000 miles across in one direction and 3,500 in the other. Over eighty per cent. of the population of Russia is engaged in agriculture, the most of them peasants of a very high order of intelligence, although 47,000,000 of them were serfs or slaves in 1861. Emperor Alexander II., who freed the serfs, was a man of noble principles and high ideals, who would have worked out a magnificent future for Russia that would have been attained before now if he had not been slain by a nihilist bomb.

The climate is various, according to latitude, but the summer climate

Lord Mayor to the officers and men of the visiting American fleet. He said then he believed that "if the time ever came when the British Empire was menaced by an external enemy, they might count on every man, every drop of blood, every ship, and every dollar of their kindred across the sea." There was a lot of discussion in the newspapers over this, and the then President Taft administered a public reprimand to the admiral.

What Two Commas Did.

A story that deals with the niceties of punctuation is quoted of two well-known actresses. Mrs. Fiske and Margaret Anglin, the famous Canadian woman recently occupied successively the same dressing-room in a Chicago theatre. To her predecessor Mrs. Fiske made this graceful but laconic acknowledgment in a note: "Mrs. Fiske says Miss Anglin is the greatest actress in the world." Miss Anglin, not to be outdone in compliment, returned the note with the addition of the sommas shown: "Mrs. Fiske, says Miss Anglin, is the greatest actress in the world."

Astute.

"I found such a wonderful bargain," said Mrs. Flatter.

"What was it?" asked her husband, a resident of Back Bay.

"You know I went down-town to buy a hat. Well, just as I got in the store, they put up a sign, 'All hats at half-price.'"

"So you only had to spend half of the money you intended."

"Oh, no, I bought two hats instead of one."—Chicago Herald.

High Prices for Apples.

When the embargo on apples was announced by the British Government there were about 50,000 barrels left in Nova Scotia which had been intended for overseas. It was discovered that there would be no great difficulty in obtaining tonnage for the transport of these apples, the space, in fact, having already been booked. The rail transportation condition was such that there was no other freight available if the steamers were to sail on time. The chief cause of worry was in regard to what would be done on the other side if the apples were forwarded. An explanation of the situation was cabled to Sir Robert Borden, himself a native of the apple-growing district and familiar with conditions. Sir Robert was able to secure the necessary assurance that the apples would be allowed to enter, and the shipments were completed. Cabled advices from London show that these apples sold at from \$8 to \$12 per barrel, and the growers will in consequence receive a net return of from \$5 to \$9 per barrel for fruit, a large quantity of which was of second and third quality.

Indians in Canada.

There are at present 105,561 Indians in Canada, and if the Eskimos were added they would bring the number up to 108,850. In Ontario there are 26,305, which is less than the total number of the Hurons when the country was discovered, if the estimates of the Venerable Fathers can be taken. In religion there are 41,135 Roman Catholics, 18,849 Anglicans, 12,780 Methodists, and the remainder belong to the nondescript faiths of their fore-fathers.

and the nickel of Sudbury were discovered only when railway cuttings were made through them.

What has been done to offer physical facilities for these untouched empires illustrates the advantages of governmental over private enterprises. Canada a half-century ago had no transcontinental line, no Pacific steamer service; but one irregular and weak Atlantic passenger line; no real canal system; no markets for crops. Now the Dominion is traversed by three trans-continental lines, and in the last twenty years mileage has doubled, rising above 30,000. In 1915 the Canadian Northern completed a \$400,000,000 construction, with hotels and elevators, that welds Quebec and Vancouver together and serves every city of importance in the Dominion; and the same year the Grand Trunk Pacific opened full local and through service from Prince Rupert to Winnipeg, thence connecting with all Dominion cities. The Canadian Pacific, with its ocean lines and land domain, is a powerful arm in Dominion development. All this has been brought about by Government encouragement. Five years ago an Edmonton official pointed to the map north of the city and told an English traveller that "that is all a sealed book. We know that it has a splendid climate and that millions of acres are underlain with coal. But the whole of that country is unexplored and practically the whole unexplored and unexplored. You want to know about it? Ah, so do we!" Now Edmonton is the hub of a whole wheel of lines, and trains may soon be taken from it even to Hudson Bay. In Alaska the American Government is operating the Alaska Northern from Seward and is building as fast as possible from Anchorage to the Matanuska coal fields.

During twenty dark years when fat American lands were being opened, Canada lost nearly a quarter of her population to the United States. Thanks to the filling of the American West and the hundreds of millions our Government has spent to make immigration easy, we have lately regained much of it and two million Americans as well. During even the first year of the war nearly 150,000 settlers entered, 60,000 from the United States, and occupied 4,000,000 acres of land. In Alaska the population of the Pacific coast some years ago began growing steadily, and the Government now reports that though railway construction has only fairly begun, there has been a large influx of people, many with the purpose of becoming permanent settlers."

Beets Make Cement.

In France a certain manufacturer of beet sugar has discovered in the scum which rises from boiling beets the foundation for a fine cement.

FIGHTING GRAIN DISEASES.

Enormous Losses Caused to This Country by Rust.

In a recent address, the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, stated that last year's epidemic of rust in the Prairie provinces had cost this country \$1,000,000. That represents \$143 for every farmer in Canada. Other diseases and drought occasioned the country a loss of another \$50,000,000. No specific remedy for rust has yet been discovered. This much is known, that a late maturing crop is more subject to the disease than one

sion of the gardens and Kew, England, all the brown squirrels have disappeared; the two have interchanged, but as only the gray ones remain it seems reasonable to suppose that squirrels have killed all ones. The American squirrel is tamer than the British or no uncommon sight to see of them taking food from hands. Seeing these creatures running about induces others to introduce squirrels to their pleasure parks. This, however, is together desirable, as the at Kew is that they are destructive than the British and they also breed far more. Their liking for nuts of well known, and they are of apples from the conifer cones. When the food is scarce, they eat young twigs of elm and They are also fond of stools, and have a bias against them at Kew for unopened buds from a be It is only five years ago Duke of Bedford presented two pairs of gray squirrel gardens. These were liberated from Queen's Cottage grounds. bred so rapidly, however, doing so much damage, it ure have had to be taken their numbers.

Barred From Canada

The entry of the United into the war, and the estimated probability of service there, is having and somewhat humorous war had no sooner got up Canada than an exodus to started from certain quarries was feared. So same people are now returning, for the reason new land of their adopted service seems more than in Canada. The people thus attempting to evade responsibilities are not native Indians. Immigration is applying the law and their entry to Canada, probability of their being altogether. An extensive to secure in the United States laborers for the Canadian progress and has produce results. It is not expected developments in the State would affect the movement. It may to some extent. A reduction is vital, the authorities are expected to with those of Canada.

A Useful Holiday

It would seem that the Board of Trade had hit upon a scheme in its plan to employ factories and houses into the harvest three weeks next summer. The right time is a serious farmers; even in ordinary the solution offered in To no doubt be welcome, part the Canadian Government minded to assist in every possible in the allotment and tion of workers.

Arid and Semi-Arid

The boundaries of arid and United States roughly two-fifths of its continent exclusive of Alaska.

s early. It therefore follows that no variety of grain will have the best chance of a reasonably early Spring, and a quick-maturing grain constitutes the best against such an outbreak experienced last year.

other diseases which cause growing grains, smut is the most widespread. It is the annual loss due to oats, wheat, and barley in an ordinary year, to 10, or 6.2 per cent. of the lost in those crops. This loss is almost entirely preventable by treating the seed before a solution made from one gallon to 35 gallons of malin to 35 gallons of prevention of this kind is necessary in these days of high oil and seed. Wherever danger of smut attacking these crops, farmers will do like this simple precaution. Of grain occurs on oats, rye, barley, and many others, and appears as early summer, later in the grain ripens, it develops black rust. When the badly infected grains are properly, and are lighted. The red rust spores spread the disease during season, but when they attack they do not germinate following spring, and then are able to start the disease again directly, but in a more virulent form of rust on the barberry whence they come to the growing grain and there give rise to the more stage of the stem rust, ears to be a slight difference varieties of rust appear different kinds of grain. Barberry is not essential to the cause of the stem rust, is conceded that its presence increase the severity of its grain, therefore an Ontario Legislature is in force makes every person who cultivates, or sells the shrub *Berberis vulgaris* liable to exceeding \$10.

nal treatment for the smut is carried out by methods. Of these, sprinkling with the solution is a considerably effective method for barley, but should not be used for wheat. For wheat, if the seed in the liquid, removal of the smut balls is effective. On small farms, simple apparatus for immersion in the formalin solution devised and used, while farms smut-cleaning methods are recommended. All treatment of wheat seed is used for the removal of the smut from the seed. Atments are sometimes inferior for various reasons. The solutions may not be of the strength, the treatments may be incorrectly performed. Smut balls are left in the seed after treatment is sacks, bins, or machines in which live smut spores.

the Gray Squirrel. Squirrels, like those common, having taken possession of gardens and woods at and, all the brown British have disappeared. Who have interbred is not

"I Know Because I Saw"

ONE of the most terrible indictments of a civilized nation ever launched was that publicly made before the members and guests of the Canadian Club, in New York, at a recent meeting. The speaker was no mere layman repeating the gossip of the clubs or the questionable reports of political organizations. He was the ex-Ambassador of the United States of America, speaking with a full sense of his responsibility and out of a knowledge gained with his own eyes. It was, in short, from the experience acquired during his visits to the prison-camps, in Germany, where the men of the Allied armies taken in battle are confined, that Mr. Gerard spoke, and his words should be given the full publicity intended for them.

"I want to tell you Canadians tonight," Mr. Gerard said, "some of the things I saw your fellow-countrymen endure in the German prisoner of war camps," and, he added, "I know, because I saw." Then in perfectly simple and direct language which had no need of embroidery, he told his tale. He had read one day in the papers that a number of Germans in a certain town had been sent to prison, and their names printed in The North German Gazette, that they "might be exposed to shame, and their falsity made known to generations of Germans to come." When he read that, he was, he said, rejoiced, because he felt that at last some of these people were to be punished for maltreating prisoners of war. He told the United States consul in the town, therefore, to make a report to him on the subject, and, when he received the report, he found, to his astonishment, the circumstances were these. A trainload of Canadian prisoners had been shunted into a siding in the town. The men were starving and had no means of quenching their thirst. Some of the townspeople had given them food and drink, and it was for this ministration to the needs of the prisoners of the Fatherland that the culprits had been sent to prison, and their names held up to execration by the Government.

This, however, was far from all Mr. Gerard had to say. He told how, when typhus broke out in a Russian prisoners' camp, the custodians sent for the English and French prisoners, and, with the brutal jest that "Allies ought to stick together," flung them into the jaws of certain death in the infected camp. So demoralized, indeed, were the very children, by the brutalities they daily witnessed, that he had seen little boys with bows and arrows tipped with nails, marching about the camps, "with German simplicity and kindness," shooting these arrows into the defenseless prisoners. One other story Mr. Gerard told, as bad as any of these. It was the story of a certain camp in which the guards had trained sheep dogs to bite the prisoners as they went through on their rounds, and it was rarely, the Ambassador added, that they failed to bite some prisoners. This parti-

COSTLY FOREST FIRES

CAUSED LOSSES OF \$9,000,000 DURING LAST SUMMER.

More Attention is to be Paid to the Work of Preventing These Great Conflagrations as the Country Desires to Conserve Its Valuable Natural Resources in Timber.

MORE attention is to be given by the Provincial Governments to forest protection. Canada lost \$9,000,000 by forest fires in 1916, more than six times as much as has been spent on forest protection work. Most of these fires were preventable. In British Columbia, on account of the efficiency of the forest-protection service, and somewhat more favorable weather conditions, the number of fires last year was only about one-half that of the preceding year. Yet a substantial loss was suffered, and a better protection service would have been profitable.

The presence of a protective force, the construction of trails, and lookout towers connected with headquarters by telephone are merely for the purpose of dealing efficiently with the fires that break out. A more important measure is to curtail the quantity of dry material on the forest floor, reducing the danger of fire, and diminishing the heat of fires that do start, so that less injury is done to the trees and soil.

The lumbering slash makes such a hot fire that the outlook for another tree crop is very poor. The tree seedlings and the uncut trees are generally destroyed or greatly damaged. A most important part of forest-production work is to dispose of this slash as soon as possible after the lumbering operations have been finished. In this slash disposal the lumber companies have been urged to co-operate with the forest service.

Many destructive fires have been started by settlers using careless methods in the burning of slash produced in land clearing. The advice that is now given to them by fire rangers as to the proper methods of burning their brush, and the permit system, has reduced the danger from this source.

The protective work that has been done by the railway companies under regulations issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners relating to the clearing of rights of way, the construction of fire guards, the patrolling of the line during the dry season, etc., has been effective. This legislation requires the railway companies to extinguish fires starting within 300 feet of the track unless a company can show that it did not cause the fire. The principle throughout is that the railway companies themselves must undertake the work of protecting the public against damage by railway fires.

The Ontario Legislature has passed a law to preserve the forests of the Province from destruction by fire. It provides for the creation of fire districts, and a close season within which time fires shall not be set out in the districts except under permit and under close supervision of an officer. It also provides for the appointment of a provincial forester.

In the practical working out of the

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

ENTERED BELGIAN ARMY.

Dr. Frederic Nicholai of Toronto Served in Land of Birth.

Dr. Frederic Nicholai, son of the General Director of the Department of Sciences and Arts of Belgium, is back in Toronto after service with the Belgian Army in Flanders since the first month of the war. He brings with him no word of his father, mother, sister, or brother, who were in Brussels when war was declared. He has come back also with a pronounced dislike of civilian Belgians in Flanders. In common with French-speaking Belgium he has no use for the native Flemish.

"Civilian Belgians ought to be entirely removed from the war zone," he said in answer to a query. Natives of Flanders, where the allied armies are stationed, are much inferior to the French-speaking peoples of the country, whose lands have been entirely overrun by the German army. "Too many Canadians judge the Belgian people by the Flemish," he said.

Dr. Nicholai went overseas as a civilian August 18, 1914, two weeks after war was declared and offered his services to the Belgian Government. He served with the motor transport section of the army until March, 1916. Then he went to Shorncliffe Camp, England, and enlisted with the Canadian Army Service Corps. His health gave out during the summer and he was in an English hospital from November 6 to



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e gardens and woods at and, all the brown British ave disappeared. Whe-
wo have interbred is not it as only the long-haired remain it seems more re-
-suppose that the gray have killed all the brown American squirrel is much the British one, for it is ion sight to see one or two aking food from visitors' seeing these long-haired unning about at Kew may bers to introduce gray to their pleasure-grounds. This, however, is not al-
-esirable, as the experience that they are more de-
-han the British squirrel, so breed far more rapidly. g for nuts of all kinds is n, and they are also fond from the orchard, and es. When this kind of tree they eat the bark of s of elm and oak trees. also fond of some toad-
-have a black mark m at Kew for taking the buds from a bed of roses. five years ago that the edford presented the first of gray squirrels to the ese were liberated in the tte grounds. They have idly, however, and are such damage, that meas-
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From Canada Now.

y of the United States ar, and the strongly in-
-obility of compulsory re, is having a curious hat humorous effect. The sooner got under way in an exodus to the States in certain quarters. Con-
-as feared. Some of the e are now attempting to for the reason that in the of their adoption compul-
-seems more imminent iada. The people who are pting to evade their re-
-are not native-born Ca-
-immigration inspectors are law and holding up to Canada, with the of their being kept out. An extensive propaganda the United States farm the Canadian west is in id has produced splendid is not expected that the ts in the States will serv-
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Useful Holiday.

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-e in its plan to turn em-
-factories and business the harvest fields for next summer. The pro-
-ting enough help at just time is a serious one to en in ordinary times, and offered in Toronto will welcome, particularly as an Government has pro-
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-ers.

and Semi-Arid.

aries of arid and semi-
-States roughly include its continental area, ex-
-aska.

a certain camp in which the gauras had trained sheep dogs to bite the prisoners as they went through on their rounds, and it was rarely, the Ambassador added, that they failed to bite some prisoners. This particular case was, however, too much for Mr. Gerard. He complained direct to Berlin on the subject, and then when, after a long interval, no notice was taken of his complaint, he addressed himself direct to the commandant. "I told him," he said,

"that I was a very good pistol shot, and that I felt like going out, and shooting some trained dogs, and seeing what they would do about it." The hint was taken. Shortly afterwards the commandant was removed.

Such was the story Mr. Gerard told the Canadian Club of New York, almost simultaneously with the publication of the more terrible report of Mr. Sharp, the ambassador of the United States to the French Republic, on the subject of the wanton destruction of the evacuated districts in northern France, and on the very evening of the day on which the most terrible report of all, that of an official of the United States, in Belgium, who had witnessed the methods by which the people of that kingdom have been dragooned into the slavery of forced labor, through the argument of the whip and the machine gun, was given to the press. These three statements have been made by officials of the United States, two of them ambassadors to great powers, and all above suspicion; and, reading them, one is led to wonder why there should be any longer any hesitation in accepting the most terrible disclosures in the awful report of Lord Bryce on the original Belgian atrocities.

A Lucknow Veteran.

There is no place in Toronto of more human interest than the House of Providence in Power street, where those who have been disabled in life's battle find a hospital and a home. Among its four hundred and odd inmates at the present time there are many whose life histories prove the proverb that truth is stranger than fiction. One of the elite of the House is an old soldier who fought through the Indian Mutiny. He is Lieut. Henderson. He held the King's commission in the Inniskilling Dragoons at a time when, as he tells you, commissions were not so cheap or plentiful as they are now. How much an officer paid for his course at Sandhurst, how much for his vividly colored uniform with its rich braiding in the days before khaki, how much for the mess fees, etc., this veteran will tell you in detail down to a penny. "And if you could not stand your share the officers of the mess would not think it worth their while to look at you. No, sir."

"You fought at Delhi?"
"Yes, sir. I served under Havelock. He was a man. He never went into battle without singing the ninety-first Psalm. No, sir, though the enemy were charging right on top of us he would not let us fire until that Psalm had been sung. They said of him that he drilled his men not only on the golden sands of India, but the golden shores of heaven. I was wounded in the side at Lucknow and I sold out my commission. My uncle was colonel in the 17th Lancers, the skull-and-crossbones, death-or-glory boys, and another uncle was colonel in the 19th Lancers. So I was born in a soldier family. God hates a coward, sir."

out in the districts except under permit and under close supervision of an officer. It also provides for the appointment of a provincial forester.

In the practical working out of the bill, the northern country will be divided into three fire areas or districts, and a supervisor will be appointed to take charge of each district. Under the supervisor will be a fire chief, with his quota of fire rangers.

A departure has been made by the Land, Forest, and Mines Department taking the entire charge of the forest protection. It will be responsible for the operation of the Act, and make a charge on the licensees and permit holders, as a contribution toward the protection of their interests.

The new Act is expected to prevent such disastrous fires as those of 1910, 1911, and 1916, when many lives were sacrificed and many square miles of timber lands razed.

Sees Need of Revolt.

Prof. Douglas Durkin, in an address before the Army and Navy Veterans' Associations at Winnipeg, declared the greatest discovery since the outbreak of the war was the insincerity among public men and institutions. He urged the necessity of revolution for the benefit of education, religion, and politics. The speaker paid a splendid tribute to the men of Canada who have given their health, and many their lives, in the cause of freedom. Prof. Durkin declared it was largely due to the readiness of Britshers to spring to the defence of King and country, that there had been seen in Canada and elsewhere throughout the Empire such an awakening of patriotic spirit since the outbreak of war.

Referring to the recent revolution in Russia, the speaker said it is a blessing that with such ease autocracy and bureaucracy had been displaced by popular government.

"But Russia is not the only country needing revolution," said Prof. Durkin. "The government of Canada to-day is in the hands of second-rate men. It is significant that the majority of the first-class men are found at the heads of banks, private corporations, railways, and other industrial institutions. The political machine and the second-rate men are a curse to Canadian national life, and revolution is required to sweep them away. In this way will come Canada's liberation."

Calls for Skunks.

Come forth ye mighty hunters! Take down your snares and go forth, for the call has gone out for the capture of 100 skunks. The author of this unusual request is "Dan" McCormack, proprietor of the Cecil Hotel, Hamilton. "Dan" has decided to become a little farmer in his spare time. He has purchased an old farm about three miles out of the city, and is stocking it with a variety of fur-bearing animals. This small menagerie contains goats, foxes, rabbits, pigs, and, to add flavor to the venture, skunks. Mr. McCormack is desirous of getting in touch with 100 of the odoriferous gentry. He offers no suggestions as to just how these scent pussies are to be captured, and leaves this problem to the individual who is keen on this kind of hunting. He wants them for their pelts.

"You fought at Delhi?"
"Yes, sir. I served under Havelock. He was a man. He never went into battle without singing the ninety-first Psalm. No, sir, though the enemy were charging right on top of us he would not let us fire until that Psalm had been sung. They said of him that he drilled his men not only on the golden sands of India, but the golden shores of heaven. I was wounded in the side at Lucknow and I sold out my commission. My uncle was colonel in the 17th Lancers, the skull-and-crossbones, death-or-glory boys, and another uncle was colonel in the 19th Lancers. So I was born in a soldier family. God hates a coward, sir."

Recruiting in Pairs.

Three pairs of twins recently enlisted in the United States army at the San Francisco (Cal.) recruiting station in one day.

March, 1916. Then he went to Snorncliffe Camp, England, and enlisted with the Canadian Army Service Corps. His health gave out during the summer and he was in an English hospital from November 6 of last year until December 18 with severe indigestion, and then until February with "red tape." His discharge was delayed several weeks. He refused a place as interpreter for the Anglo-Flemish corps of the Belgian army because he said he had no sympathy with the language.

"Any man who has seen service at the front and says he is anxious to go back is a fit subject for an asylum," he said when he arrived in Toronto. War is all that Sherman said it was, according to Dr. Nicholai.

Dr. Nicholai had been in Canada fourteen years before the war. He imported building materials from Antwerp. The plants in Antwerp have been entirely wiped out.

A Memory of 1812.

The Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia was the principal in an incident of the War of 1812 which shows how differently an honorable enemy regarded personal property, let alone human lives of friendly powers. The academy was bringing over from Italy twenty-one paintings and fifty-two engravings, which were a part of the Joseph Allen Smith collection, but a British cruiser captured the ship which was carrying these works of art to Philadelphia. The prize was taken to Halifax. Did England keep these Philadelphia treasures? It did not, says a writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Dr. Alexander Croke, in the court of the vice admiralty, delivered an eloquent decision in that case.

"Heaven forbid," he exclaimed, "that such an application to the generosity of Great Britain should ever be ineffectual! The arts and sciences are considered not as the peculiump of this or that nation, but as the property of mankind at large."

And so England sent on these works of art which her cruiser, then battling against the United States, had captured.

Doctor Croke in this interesting prize court opinion even quoted Napoleon, then Emperor of the French, as a champion of this system of amanities where art is concerned.

But Croke called him "the present Governor of France" and not Emperor.

After speaking in great praise of Benjamin West, the famous Pennsylvania painter, who was then and for twenty-eight years president of the Royal Academy in London, Doctor Croke observed that the day would come when the Pennsylvania Academy's influence would "turn out new Wests to revive the school of Raphael in the wilds of America."

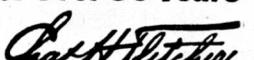
Anyhow, this British authority declared that in time "England and America shall know no other enmity than a liberal rivalry in every elegant and manly accomplishment."

And 102 years of peace seems a complete verification of that prophecy.

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TORONTO, ONT.

RED CROSS CONCERT.

A very interesting entertainment was held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on the evening of the 15th inst., at the close of the ticket selling for the quilt donated to this Branch of Red Cross Society, by Mrs. W. Wagar. The Tamworth Amusement Co. furnished six reels of Moving Pictures and between acts there were choruses by the Public School pupils, choruses by the Continuation School, solos by Miss Clithero, Miss Hunter and an Instrument Duet by Miss Anna Paul and little Miss Helen York.

Just before the drawing for the quilt, Mr. W. B. Carscallen complimented the ladies on what they had done, and explained the great need of more helpers, both with work and money.

After a short, but very patriotic speech, Mr. Carscallen offered the balance of the tickets to the audience at 25c. each, if their sympathy was with the work, and his appeal was heartily responded to. The sum of \$26.50 was realized in a few minutes.

The total receipts were as follows:

Tickets sold at 10 cents	\$ 56 45
Tickets sold at 25 cents	26 50
Door receipts	61 05
Total	144 00

The ladies of the Red Cross Society take this opportunity of again thanking Mrs. Wagar for the quilt, the ticket sellers for their earnest effort to "do their bit" also those who assisted in the programme, and especially the Amusement Co for the great assistance they rendered.

The lucky number was 328, and Mr. Jas. McNamara, Clareview, was the winner.

**Fresh bottled and bulk
pickles, sweet and sour,
at JUDSON'S.**

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CONTROL OF GARDEN INSECTS.

The Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture will issue early in May Circular No. 9 on "Common Garden Insects and their Control." This publication in-

cludes an account of the more important insect pests of the vegetable and flower garden. It has been prepared for wide distribution at this time when everywhere throughout Canada efforts are being earnestly made to increase the production of vegetable foods, etc., in back yards, vacant lots and other areas near cities and towns. The remedial measures for controlling the common destructive species and also formulae for the making of the chief insecticides are given.

For easy reference the insects are grouped under the crop of flowering plants they infest. Gardeners will find this publication a most useful means for solving many troubles that will arise.

Application for this Entomological Circular No. 9 should be made to the Chief of the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Insects concerning

which further information is desired should be sent with a covering letter to the Dominion Entomologist, of Agriculture, Ottawa. Packages and letters so addressed up to 11 ounces in weight may be forwarded free of postage.

Early Days Recalled.

Senator W. C. Edwards has erected a real old-fashioned lumberjack's shanty right beside the Ottawa River near his big mills. This is the second one of its kind he has built, the first one having stood in Rockliffe Park for fourteen years. This new one is an exact replica of those that dotted the Ottawa Valley years ago, logs morticed and plugged with mud, the huge fire or "campbouse" in the centre, with the opening in the roof for the surplus heat and smoke to pass out, the bunks, the wooden crane tipped with iron over the fire, the wooden latch on the door, all complete—a reminder of the early days.

ONTARIO AFFA

NORTHERN ONTARIO
ENCE.

Democracy for men and an opportunity for press views on public questions, standing characteristic of the Ontario Liberal Conference at North Bay. A number of matters of particular interest in the north country were introduced and debated. A large number of public men, including Rowell, the Hon. Rodd, Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M.P.P., and Z. Magee were present and gave speeches, but the fullest was also given private and availed themselves of the opportunity to press their views.

The appointment of a and independent Food Control, urged by a group of delegates, a resolution to this effect unanimously and enthusiastically. That pensions of disabled men in the Canadian Army equalized, was another resolution. The Government's spending money for colonists in New Ontario was condemned. The expenditure of the money, once felt, should be controlled by municipalities and not by the Government. It was contended also that the introduction of the Hydro Electric Commission should develop Northern Ontario without application for pal organizations. Encouraging the Government of prospect developing of mineral lands, building of a Customs smaller holders, was advocated so the construction of towers and the exclusive of expert fire rangers. Mr. Graham and Mr. Rowell in this time of crisis, the concerted action by all respective of racial origin and race of the war. Attempting internal divisions at this time plied. "What Canada present moment" said Mr. Graham.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
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N. ONTARIO CONFERENCE.

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A number of important
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ident Food Controller was
y a group of delegates and
to this effect was carried
y and enthusiastically
ns of disabled officers and
Canadian Army should be
as another resolution pass-
Government's method of
oney for colonization roads
ario was condemned. The
of the money, the confer-
ould be controlled by the
ies and not by party work
contended also that legis-
ld be introduced to enable
Electric Commission to
thern Ontario water pow-
application from munici-
tions. Encouragement by
ment of prospecting and
of mineral lands with the
a Customs smelter for
lers, was advocated and al-
nstruction of observation
the exclusive employment
e rangers. Mr. Lemieux,
o and Mr. Rowell all urged
, of crisis, the necessity of
ition by all Canadians, ir-
if racial origin in the fur-
ie war. Attempts to cause
visions at this time were de-
What Canada needs at the
ment" said Mr. Lemieux

during the course of an eloquent
speech, "is a leader who can lead an
honest government." Mr. Graham
complained of the failure of Sir Robert
Borden in the critical times of the war
to take into consultation Sir Wilfrid
Laurier. Mr. Rowell in addition to
discussing the war, promised that
when the Liberals came into power in
Ontario they would take the biggest
men that could be found to tackle the
problem of the development and settle-
ment of New Ontario commensurate
with the possibilities of that great
country.

MRS. SOUTER'S SPEECH.

Women speakers of front-rank abili-
ty are being unearthed at almost every
Liberal meeting held these days in
Ontario. The latest discovery is Mrs.
George S. Souter, President of the
Woman's Liberal Club of North Bay.
At the banquet in connection with the
Liberal Conference held in that town
Mrs. Souter, in competition with out-
standing men of the Liberal party with
years of training in public speaking,
measured up to the highest standard
and made what was acknowledged to
be the speech of the evening. Mrs.
Souter in a clean cut style, free from
affectation either of nervousness or of
bravado, sounded a clarion call for
clean polities and competent vigorous
government. "So long as the Liberal
Party," she said, "lives up for good
government, you will have the loyal
support of all the Liberal women in
our district and of many a good Con-
servative too. The women of Ont-
ario," she continued, "are not going to
poll an illiterate vote. In New Ont-
ario, we women are going to study and
study hard along the lines of good
clean government, and I tell you we
women will get the good clean govern-
ment we demand. It used to be said
that women did not have time to take
an interest in public affairs, but with the
coming of the war we have dis-
covered that many of the matters
which claimed our attention were need-
less and useless and that for real pub-
lic service we can and we must secure
the necessary time."

Fully half of those present at the
North Bay banquet were women, some
of whom came in from quite distant

points in the North.

NOTES.

Denunciation of war time racing
was made by Rev. J. W. Aikens of the
Metropolitan Methodist Church, Tor-
onto. "It is a scandalous thing," he
said, "that the Ontario government re-
cently issued another license increas-
ing this sin of gambling.

Mr. Newton Rowell at the North
Bay Canadian Club, urged the forma-
tion of a war cabinet for the Dominion
and union among all sections of the
Canadian people.

That Ontario women should have
the right to sit in the legislature is one
of the planks of the newly formed Ont-
ario Citizens League.

A returned soldier has been appoint-
ed Governor of Brantford Jail.



Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided
by the use of our Classified Want
Ads. Time and energy represent
good dollars in this age. Do not ex-
haust them in an aimless search for
good help. Use our Want Ads. and
the help will come to you.

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BLACKLEG VACCINE—FRESH

OUTBREAK OF BLACKLEG

Blackleg has broken out in several
vicinities. You cannot be too partic-
ular in procuring fresh Vaccine. It's
every farmer's duty to vaccinate the
young stock and keep this much
dreaded disease out of his locality. At
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can
procure the government standard Vac-
cine FRESH in sealed vials. No order
too small or too large. We take care
of quite a few club orders. Also the
new one hand injector that never loses
a pill—WALLACE'S, Napanee.

Bicycle Tires.

We have never had as large and
varied a stock of tires as this year.
The prices are the lowest possible for
good goods. Can sell you tires at all
prices.

W. J. NORMILE.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Ahead Again in Great Bargains in Iron

Beds \$5.00 Beds for \$3.75 \$6.00 Beds for \$4.75

Other Lines, better Beds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

3 Rug Parlor Suites **Special Value**

Silk Parlor Suites in Great Variety.
Devenports and Divenets, the Best Patterns in Canada.—Buffets in
Quartered Oak and Royal Oak, Great Variety.

NOTE—Bent End China Cabinets Glass Top \$19.00.

**Great Variety of Secretaries and Book Cases.
Fancy Rockers in Great Variety.**

Come and see that our prices are as low and in many cases less than
any other place.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

Positively the most effective corset for ladies who require abdominal support. All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER

Write us for catalogue and measurement form

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Write to-day for particulars to Department A

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED
39 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO

24-34.

Have You Seen

BEAVER BOARD

Panelled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

shes

st buys
It is a

ore.

Insurance Carried
On "Our Boys"
At the Front.

Statement of Insurance Carried, and
Amount Paid for Those Who
Have Fallen.

To the Editor:—

No doubt your many readers would be interested in knowing the names of the various soldiers whose insurance premiums are being paid for out of the funds of the County and the amount of insurance which the late Lennox and Addington Patriotic Association were successful in procuring for those brave boys who early enlisted to save and uphold our beloved Canada and the British Flag.

The names are appended hereto alphabetically. You would confer a favor if you would notify any member of the County Council, the County Clerk, or myself, if any of the soldiers insured have been discharged, have been killed or deceased, or are now not serving or enlisted in the Overseas Forces.

Purcell G. Amey..... \$ 1000 00
McGillivray Aylsworth..... 1000 00
Montague Anions..... 1000 00
Neil Andrews..... 210 00
Alexander Andrews..... 210 00
C. A. Beaupien..... 1000 00
Harry L. Babcock..... 1000 00

(C.O.C.F.)

Damose P. Bosley..... 250 00
Harry J. Bristol..... 250 00
Edwin A. Baker..... 260 00
Robert L. Butcher..... 260 00
Harold Brown..... 255 00
John Budreau..... 255 00
Judson Babcock..... 264 00
Ellen M. Bartlett..... 260 00
Thomas H. Covert..... 1000 00
W. Kenneth Cambridge..... 1000 00
Chas. A. Cornwall..... 1000 00
Orval H. Crouse..... 260 00
Lee Elliott Cole..... 260 00
Fred H. Carter..... 260 00
Frank V. Callaghan..... 260 00
Chas. B. Colluppy..... 288 00
Earle Cole..... 260 00
Burton W. Cook..... 270 00
Edward Cassibo..... 150 00
S. Grant Dickinson..... 1000 00
Gerald F. Denyes..... 1000 00
Roy W. Denison..... 1000 00
Frances E. Davern..... 1000 00
Wilfred C. Denison..... 1000 00
Earl Ross Dafoe..... 1000 00
James P. Dorland..... 1000 00
Walter W. Dafoe..... 1000 00
I. Campbell Dafoe..... 260 00
Amos A. Dafoe..... 264 00
Robert Dott..... 260 00
Clark V. Eimons..... 1000 00
Frank Elson..... 294 00
James E. Fenwick..... 1000 00
Frank Ford..... 1000 00
Francis A. Fevreau..... 297 00
Joseph Forbes..... 250 00
Joseph O. Fortier..... 210 00
D. R. Foster..... 260 00
Eddie Fortier..... 260 00
Daniel R. Ferguson..... 294 00
Lewis L. Fish..... 294 00
Clifford L. Frink..... 260 00
St. John G. Foster..... 288 00
W. O. Frink..... 1000 00
Albert G. Gurney..... 1000 00
Wm. Fred Grange..... 1000 00
William Gray..... 260 00
Jas. J. Graham..... 258 00
George Hay..... 1000 00
Lenora Herrington..... 1000 00
J. Hetherington..... 1000 00

Martin Hicks..... 260 00
David R. Hearn..... 260 00
Roy F. Howie..... 260 00
Thomas Hulse..... 260 00
Roy Johnston..... 1000 00
Douglas M. Jemmett..... 1000 00
Robert Johnston..... 1000 00
Charles A. Jackson..... 292 00
William Juby..... 282 00
William E. Kidd..... 1000 00
John Kay..... 260 00
Clarence F. Kellar..... 260 00
Joseph Kent..... 260 00
Claude J. Leggett..... 1000 00
Percy A. Laidley..... 1000 00
Henry M. Lott..... 1000 00
Percy G. Lucas..... 1000 00
Frank Lewis..... 150 00
Wallace Loyst..... 250 00
Harry Loucks..... 288 00
Donald Lott..... 260 00
Harry G. Letch..... 260 00
John Lochhead..... 288 00
William C. Lott..... 260 00
Frank Lochhead..... 1000 00
Charles A. Maunders..... 1000 00
Harold E. Martin..... 1000 00
Cornelius Mills..... 1000 00
Albert R. Moore..... 1000 00
Frank T. Mallinson..... 1000 00
Giles G. Membrey..... 1000 00
Manly H. Marshall..... 250 00
Elmer J. Mowers..... 260 00
John J. Manion..... 260 00
Geo. A. McFarland..... 1000 00
Arthur H. McGreer..... 1000 00
James McCluckie..... 1000 00
Charles A. McCabe..... 255 00
John McGiffen..... 260 00
Frank S. McConachie..... 255 00
J. Frank Oliver..... 1000 00
Harold B. Oldham..... 1000 00
Howard O'Neill..... 250 00
James G. Pollard..... 1000 00
William Pringle..... 250 00
Charles A. Pringle..... 1000 00
James Palmer..... 250 00
Henry E. Page..... 260 00
Herbert Plumley..... 260 00
John F. Ryan..... 1000 00
Andrew R. Robertson..... 1000 00
Samuel H. Reid..... 1000 00
Wm. E. Richardson..... 1000 00
Gordon W. Rockwell..... 1000 00
Charles N. Rogers..... 250 00
Harvey Rikley..... 260 00
Percy Robertson..... 294 00
John Renour..... 260 00
James W. Russell..... 260 00
George P. Reiffenstein..... 288 00
Webb G. W. Robinson..... 260 00
David A. Robertson..... 255 00
William J. Robertson..... 260 00
Jacob Edwin Snider..... 1000 00
Roy Shorts..... 1000 00
Harry E. Salsbury..... 1000 00
Kenneth M. Shorey..... 1000 00
Marion E. Stevens..... 1000 00
Rose D. Schermehorn..... 1000 00
Beverley R. Simpson..... 1000 00
Otto M. Storms..... 1000 00
William Frank Sedore..... 1000 00
Oswald T. Sculthorpe..... 500 00

YES! LIFT A CORN
OFF WITH

Cincinnati authority tells
up a corn or callus
off with finger

You corn-pestered men
need suffer no longer. W.
that nearly killed you be
Cincinnati authority, be
drops of freezone applied
tender, aching corn or calli
ness at once and soon
hardened callus loosens
lifted out, root and all.

A small bottle of free
little at any drug store, t
tively take off every h
corn or callus. This sho
as it is inexpensive and i
irritate the surrounding sk

If your druggist hasn't
tell him to get a small b
from his wholesale drug
fine stuff and acts like a
time.

5. William A. Dafoe...
6. Kelvin Herrington...
7. Charles Hobbs...
8. Frederick Lockwood...
9. F. Arthur Laughlin...
10. Ernest W. Leggatt...
11. Ray H. McConachie...
12. John J. McLaughlin...
13. Joseph W. G. Robins...
14. Wm. David Unwin...
15. Harry Unwin...
16. W. C. Vandervoort...
17. Fred D. Walker...
18. W. B. Wells...
19. Alvin E. Wartman...
20. Stanley H. Yorke...

Pending settlement—
Alexander McNicoll.....
James R. Rankin....

Total insurance at pres
Total paid Beneficiaries
Total pending settlement

Grand total...

Yours sinc
W. J. S
Treasurer

Feminine Intuit

"I thought you were g
that hat back, Maude. V
you to keep it?"

"Every girl I know w
tell me, as soon as she's
how unbecoming it was
American.

On the Line
"You say you have spe
a single line?"

"Yes; and sometimes de

"Then you're a poet?"

"No; I'm an angler."

Unusual Behav
Lerret—You look worr
Yadilloh—Yes; I'm afrai
sick. She stayed at ho
day afternoon.—Life.

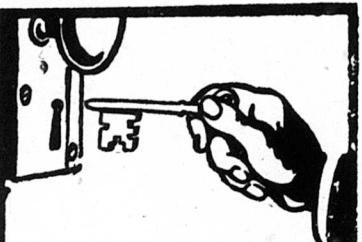
Where Eating Is a

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watch

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best b
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store



The Key to the Situation

If you are looking for a situation a Classified "Want Ad." is the key which will unlock the door to the private office of the business man. He is too busy to interview all promiscuous callers, but you can catch his attention and secure an appointment by a "Situation Wanted" ad.

Copyright 1911 by S. W. McCarthy

George May.....	1000 00
Lenora Herrington.....	1000 00
Jo. Hetherington.....	1000 00
Allen J. Hawley.....	1000 00
Wesley W. Hawley.....	1000 00
Howard W. Holland.....	1000 00
	(C.O.C.F.)
Wm. G. Hamilton.....	1000 00
Percy E. Histed.....	1000 00
Viola V. Hamby.....	250 00
George Harmer.....	282 00
Fred C. Hill.....	255 00
John A. C. Hoselton.....	260 00

J. Earl Walker.....	200 00
Clarence S. Weagant.....	255 00
Cameron Wilson.....	288 00
Clarence C. Wartman.....	260 00
Amos. B. Woodcock.....	260 00
George H. Walker.....	260 00
Sidney D. Wagar.....	258 00
Alfred E. Watson.....	260 00
Edward P. Wood.....	294 00
Richard W. Wilson.....	260 00
Fred G. York.....	260 00

\$96,871 00

Where Eating is a "Maccheroni" eating is a street beggar of Italy only a satisfying one to be gifted with copper interior heat. One of the most of the beggar is, "Signore, soldi, mangia maccheroni gimme a nickel for maca usually the plea ends with us whine, "Oh, muori di I am dying of hunger!" Geographic Magazine.

LADIES !

Don't throw away your straw hat because it is faded. A 25c. bottle of will make it good as colors to choose from at Drug Store, sole agents



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Corrected to Date.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations. Connecting at TRENTON for Picton 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: 2.32 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS and OTTAWA 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m.

For OTTAWA, connections at Yarker for TWEED, and connections at Harrowsmith for KINGSTON 2.50 p.m.

For DESERONTO, TRENTON and PICTON 2.32 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m.

From DESERONTO 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations 2.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

From TWEED and intermediate stations 4.10 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA 2.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

A few Second Hand Cars For Sale. Prices Low.
W. J. NORMILE.

EVERYTHING IN

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Stakes, Wall Board and Interior Finish for Buildings.

Clear Cedar for Boats.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.



ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Napanee, Ont.
Telephone 53.

WALTER RUSSELL.
R. Z. Bush.

Moved by Hartin, seconded by Gollinger, that Christie Kelle an order on the treasurer for \$20.00, he having one sheep and killed by dogs. Carried.

Moved by Gollinger, seconded by Hartin, that Willet Pringle the sum of \$10.00 and 30 cents, for snow shovelling from West to Youngs' corner. Carried.

Moved by Russell, seconded by Hartin, that By-Laws, No government grants to township roads, be amended according quest of the department and a copy of this resolution be for the Department with By-Laws. Carried.

Moved by Gollinger, seconded by Hartin, that the Reeve P cillors, Bush and Russell, be authorized to loan Dominion Government bonds, Three Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-one 52 cents, the balance of the municipal loan funds, and have registered in the Township of Richmond's name. Carried.

Moved by Paul, seconded by Russell, that Mr. Gollinger be to consult the pathmaster, in road division No. 83, Re. clair Manion. Carried.

Moved by Bush, seconded by Gollinger, that the following a paid:

Spencer & Rose, supplies furnished Richard Lloyd, \$6.84; Mai for work on road in Ninth Con., \$5.00; Mrs. Levi Doney, month of April, \$5.00, also \$3.00 for month of May, \$8.00; Ho fixing snow plough, \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by Russell, seconded by Hartin, that Councillors, Gollinger, be committed to look after the Township gravel is reported, parties from Napanee are drawing gravel out of ship pit, and to stop them, or otherwise, they will be prosecuted.

Moved by Gollinger, seconded by Hartin, that any parties du Rubbish or Garbage in Township roads do so at their own risk Council will not be responsible in case of any action for damages parties having done so are requested to remove them. Carried.

Moved by Bush, seconded by Gollinger, that the Clerk n Bros., 174 Mutual St., Toronto, that they must clear out the that they have left on the road at Pine Grove. Carried.

Notice to all pathmasters—you are requested to be at the Chamber, on the 4th of June, to receive the road lists as ready.

Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in June, at the 9 o'clock sharp, at which time the Court of Revision of the Roll will be held.

J. McKIT

FT. A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

authority tells how to dry
corn or callus so it lifts
off with fingers.

n-pestered men and women
no longer. Wear the shoes
killed you before, says this
authority, because a few
freezone applied directly on a
ing corn or callus, stops sore-
ness and soon the corn or
callus loosens so it can be
root and all, without pain.
bottle of freezone cost very
y drug store, but will posi-
e off every hard or soft
llus. This should be tried,
expensive and is said not to
surrounding skin.
druggist hasn't any freezone
get a small bottle for you
wholesale drug house. It is
ind acts like a charm every

n A. Dafoe...	250 00
Herrington...	1000 00
s Hobbs...	1000 00
ick Lockwood...	1000 00
thur Laughlin...	255 00
W. Leggatt...	737 00
L. McConachie...	260 00
J. McLaughlin...	260 00
W. G. Robinson...	255 00
avid Unwin...	1000 00
Unwin.....	294 00
Vandervoort...	1000 00
Walker...	260 00
Wells.....	260 00
L. Wartman...	255 00
h H. Yorke...	1000 00
812,346 00	
settlement—	
McNicoll.....	8 260 00
Rankin...	1000 00
81,260 00	
ance at present	896871 00
Beneficiaries	12346 00
ing settlement ...	1260 00
8110477 00	

Yours sincerely,
W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of L. & A.

eminine Intuition.
if you were going to send
ck, Maude. What induced
it?"

I know was careful to
soon as she saw it on me,
oming it was."—Baltimore

On the Line.
you have spent hours over
e?"

"sometimes days."
"re a poet?"
"an angler."

Unusual Behavior.
ou look worried, old chap.
es; I'm afraid my wife is
stayed at home all yester-
on.—Life,

re Eating is a Trade.
only eating is a trade with

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

An interesting train of thought was taken the other day when several members of parliament discussed informally what the United States Government would do to win the war if it followed the example of the London Government.

To begin at the beginning, it would, instead of adopting selective conscription as it has already decided to do, go in for a system of recruiting which would permit of considerable juggling with the figures. For example, it would "authorize" the recruiting of five hundred thousand fighting men and then proceed to explain that the five hundred thousand was not a promise to deliver that many men at the battle front, but a limit set by the Government beyond which recruiting should not go.

Somewhere in the midst of enthusiasm, when recruits were pouring in at the rate of a thousand a day, the Government would issue orders to ease up and when questioned about the matter, would express great surprise and dismay because the voluntary spirit had petered out. They would frequently give voice to their wonder that recruiting was not up to the old mark, ignoring, of course, the fact that it could not recover from the chill they had thrown into it.

Sticking close to its distinguished example the United States Government would then do a lot of clever things with the counting. It would point out, for instance, that there were some 402,000 names on the list and that, consequently, the Government was well within sight of the five hundred thousand they had promised. They would not emphasize the fact that these lists were padded with ineffectives and repeaters and that regiments which were supposed to have recruited eleven hundred marched away time and again with only eight hundred.

They would not mention out loud that fifty thousand ineffectives, who should never have passed the doctor, were kept on the payroll for a year or longer, many of them getting as far as England before they were sent home, and costing the country fifty million dollars or more. They would gloss over the fact that many of the superior officers were only decoy leaders who had no intention of endangering their lives in the fighting line and that many colonels, parliamentary, honorary, and otherwise ornamental were enrolled in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, not with any idea of fighting, but simply with the idea of drawing pay for themselves and separation allowances for their wives. These supernumerary officers, many of whom refuse to revert to lieutenants in order to get to the front, preferring to be colonels and come home, have probably cost Canada another five millions.

If Uncle Sam follows the Borden Government closely, he will say that statistics are not available when asked how many officers hold down safe clerical jobs which might well be given to returned soldiers, and how many find the pen safer than the sword and stick around the Pay and Record Office and other soft spots in dear old London. Quizzed a little harder about these safety first fellows Uncle Sam would explain that the five hundred thousand men promised were not necessarily all fighting men—what he meant was five hundred thou-

meat, flour, bacon, potatoes, or any commissions, who would report or not other necessary of life, should each as they saw fit.

And then at the fag' end of the war, the United States Government having had, say, three years to make up its mind—and what a mind one must have that takes three years to make up—the United States Government, I repeat, would start out to perform a few eleventh hour miracles with the high cost of living—price control, regulation of exports, food dictatorship and such. In other words, the United States Government would wait until the people had been shaken down for the last dollar by its food profiteering friends and then it would promise to be good, being pushed into it from the outside by its Allies.

Back to BICYCLES



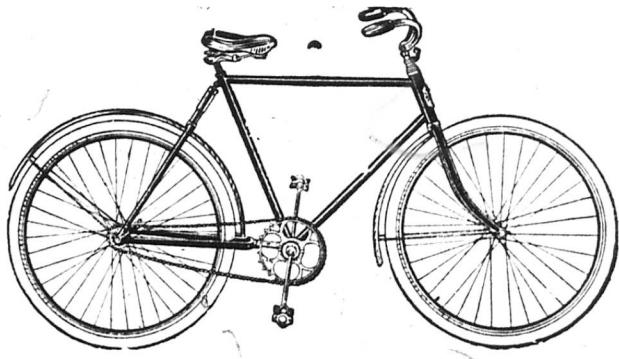
**Everybody Ought to
Ride a Bicycle
This Spring.**

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money.

It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your

are Eating is a Trade.

"roni" eating is a trade with beggar of Italy and apprising one to men and boys a copper interior immune to of the most familiar cries far is, "Signore, dame cinque igia maccheroni!" ("Mister, nickel for macaroni!") And a plea ends with a lugubrious "Oh, muori di fame!" ("Oh, dying of hunger!") — National Magazine.

row away your last year's because it is dingy and 25c. bottle of "Colorite" it good as new. Eleven choose from at WALLACE'S e, sole agents for Napanee.

UNCIL.

Selby, May 7th, 1917.

present.

meeting were read and duly considered.

grant of \$10.00 be given skoka, for Consumptives.

Archie Graham receive an Richmond's share on the ex Hart be paid the sum ultvert, on road division

Mr. Albert Bowen, Re. i March 4th, 1917, beg also his Solicitor, Mr. e same by giving Mr. his report be adopted and the same. Adopted by

ER RUSSELL.

Bush.

Christie Keller be given one sheep and one lamb

Willet Pringle be paid from Westplain South

By-Laws, No. 628, Re. I according to the resolution be forwarded to

the Reeve Paul, Councillor, Government on and Eighty-one Dollars, \$, and have them regriated.

Gollinger be authorized \$3, Re. claim of Thos.

he following accounts be paid, \$6.84; Mark Pringle, Levi Doney, as aid for ay, \$8.00; Horace Paul,

Councillors, Bush and wnship gravel pit, as it avel out of the Townl be prosecuted. Carried, any parties dumping any their own risk, as the ction for damages, and hem. Carried.

the Clerk notify Hall ear out the obstruction Carried.

to be at the Council ad lists as they are all

a June, at the hour of vision of the Assessment

J. McKITTRICK,

Clark

harder about these safety first renows Uncle Sam would explain that the five hundred thousand men promised were not necessarily all fighting men—what he meant was five hundred thousand men all told. With these subtractions the five hundred thousand would probably shrink to three hundred thousand, but Uncle Sam wouldn't make a noise about it.

No, indeed. Counting from where he left off—402,000—he would say, "Now another fifty thousand for the Home Guard." He would tell them they would not have to move outside of their country or do anything that would interfere with their regular business. All the Government asked was that they should label themselves yellow for a dollar a day, and not go any place where the bullets were flying—except, perhaps, to the rifle butts, and that only in fine weather.

Following up the bluff, Uncle Sam would send the Editor of Vaterland out to recruit among the German-Americans, this being strictly analogous to the Borden Government's action in sending Blondin to recruit in Quebec, where he is known best as the man who would shoot holes in the Union Jack.

Incidentally, before the Home Guard was taken up as a device for marking time, Uncle Sam would issue registration cards which would look like the preliminary motions of general conscription, but would mean nothing at all, the Government meanwhile advertising in the Canadian papers that intending settlers had nothing to fear in the way of compulsory service.

To keep in line with its model the United States Government would have a Shell Committee whose members would make so much money that they would be afraid to cut a melon of thirty million dollars simply because they couldn't eat any more. That Shell Committee would be succeeded by a Munitions Board which would hand out contracts to the customers of the chairman's favorite bank and would go so far, let us say, in its treatment of United States business men, that it would award some of the most profitable contracts to friends on the other side of the boundary line. This would be on all fours with the action of the Munitions Board in handing the whole shipbuilding business on the Pacific coast over to the Foundation Company of New York.

Of course Uncle Sam would have his war scandals. He would have his Colonel John Wesley Allison and would wrap him as long as he could in the Stars and Stripes to cover him from his persecutors. He would probably have to fire one Congressman for selling drugs to the Government in contravention of the Independence of Congress Act, and another Congressman for unloading ancient and spavined chargers on his beloved country, steeds of such a prayerful mood that once down on their knees they had to be raised up with crowbars.

Uncle Sam would probably spend ten millions or so on a rifle that wouldn't work, his excuse being that he had to stick to the old contract. And when the party of the second part to the contract would say that he had no wish to stick to a contract that was detrimental to his country the Government would expropriate the factory and throw two thousand people out of work—all this at the tail end of war. Likewise he would spend a million or two on a Camp Woodrow Wilson, located among the sand dunes and black flies.

In the matter of taxes Uncle Sam would so manipulate the tariff that all the food pirates, whether in sugar,

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JF 12

Inside the Lines



By EARL DERR BIGGERS
and
ROBERT WELLS BITCHIE

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The consul's departure was the signal for the others. They crowded around Lady Crandall and her husband with volatile praise for the American dinner and thanks for the courtesy they had found on the Rock. Woodhouse, after a last despairing effort to have a word of farewell with Jane, which she denied, turned to make his adieu to his host and hostess.

"No hurry, captain," Crandall caught him up. "Expect Major Bishop in every minute—small matter of official detail. You and he can go down the Rock together when he leaves."

Woodhouse's mind leaped to the meaning behind his superior's careless words. The hastily dispatched note that was to summon Bishop to Government House; Crandall's speech about the spies, and now this summary order that he wait the arrival of Bishop. Would the arrest be here in this room? The man who carried a number from the Wilhelmstrasse felt the walls of the library slowly closing in to crush him. He could almost hear the whisper and mutter of the inexorable machine moving them closer—closer. Be alone with the man whose word could send bullets into his heart!

"A very pleasant dinner, Lady Crandall's," Woodhouse began, eager to lighten the tenseness of the situation. "Yes, it seemed so." Crandall offered the younger man his cigarette case and, lighting a smoke himself, straddled the hearth, his eyes keenly observant of Woodhouse's face.

"Rather odd, Americans, but folly nice." The captain laughed in reminiscence of the unspoiled Shermans.

"I thought so—I married one," Crandall retorted.

The ear of Woodhouse's mind could hear more plainly now the grinding of the cogs; the immutable power of fate lay there.

"...so you did. Very kind she has been to me. I got very little of this sort of thing at Wady Halfa."

"By the way, Woodhouse"—Crandall blew a contemplative puff toward the ceiling—"strange Mrs. Sherman should have thought she saw you at Berlin."

"Odd mistake, to be sure," Woodhouse admitted, struggling to put ease into his voice. "The lady seems to have a mind of her own, as her husband says."

that with alacrity Captain Woodhouse settled it there.

"When this war is over, if I am alive," he was saying rapturously, "may I come to America for you? Will you—wait?"

"Perhaps."

The door to General Crandall's room opened. They sprang apart just as Crandall and Bishop entered the library. The former was not blind to the situation. He darted a swift glance into the girl's face and read much there.

"Ready, captain?" Bishop chirped, affecting not to notice the momentary confusion of the man and the girl.

Woodhouse gave Jane's hand a lingering clasp. Mutely his eyes adjured her to remember her plighted troth. In another minute he was gone.

The general and his guest were alone. Jane Gerson was bidding him good night when he interrupted, somewhat gruffly:

"Well, young woman, have you made up your mind? Do you sail in the morning or not?"

"I made up my mind to that long ago," she answered briskly. "Of course I sail."

"Then you're going to tell me what I want to know. Sensible girl!" He rubbed his hands in satisfaction.

"What is it you want to know, General Crandall?" This almost carelessly from her.

"When did you meet Woodhouse before—and where?"

"How did you know I met him before?" She attempted to parry, but Crandall cut her short with a gesture of impatience.

"Please don't try that tack again. Answer those two questions and you sail in the morning."

Jane Gerson's eyes grew hard, and she lifted her chin in defiance.

"And if I refuse?"

"Why should you?" Crandall affected surprise not altogether unfelt.

"No matter. I do!" The challenge came crisp and sharp cut as a new blade. Gibraltar's governor lost his temper instantan. His face purpled.

"And I know why!" he rasped. "He's got round you—made love to you—tricked you! I'd swear he was kissing you just the minute I came in here. The cad! Good Lord, girl, can't you

CHAPTER XX. The Trap Is Sprung.

JOSEPH ALMER and Captain Woodhouse sat in the darkened and heavily blinded office-reception room of the Hotel Splendide. All the hotel had long since been put to bed, and the silence in the rambling house was audible. The hands of the Dutch clock on the wall were pointing to the hour of 3:30.

Strain was on both the men. They spoke in monosyllables and only occasionally. Almer's hand went out from time to time to lift a squat bottle of brandy from the table between them and pour a tiny glass brimful; he quaffed with a sucking noise. Woodhouse did not drink.

"It is 3:30," the latter fretted, with an eye on the mottled clock dial.

"He will come," Almer assured. A long pause.

"This man Jaimihr—he is thoroughly dependable?" The man in uniform put the question with petulant brusqueness.

"It is his passion—what we are to do tonight—something he has lived for—his religion. Nothing except judgment day could—Hah!"

The sharp chirp of a telephone bell, a dagger of sound in the silence, broke Almer's speech. He bounded to his feet, but not so quickly as Woodhouse, who was across the room in a single stride and had the receiver to his ear.

"Well, well! Yes, this is the one you name." Woodhouse turned to Almer, and his lips framed the word Jaimihr. "Yes, yes; all is well—and waiting. Bishop? He is beyond interference—coming down the Rock—I did the work silently. What's that?" Woodhouse's face was tensed in strain; his right hand went to a breast pocket and brought out a pencil. With it he began making memoranda on the face of a calendar by his side.

"Seven turns—ah, yes—four to the left—correct." His writing hand was moving swiftly. "Press one to the right. Good! I have it and am off at once. Goodby!"

Woodhouse finished a line of script on the calendar face and hung up the receiver. He carefully tore the written notes from the calendar and put them into his pocket.

"Jaimihr says he has work to do at Government House and cannot come down." Woodhouse turned to Almer and explained in rapid sentences. "But he's given me the combination—to Room D—over the wire, and now I'm off!"

Almer was all excitement now. He hovered lovingly about Woodhouse, patting him on the shoulder, giving him his helmet, mothering him with little cooing noises.

"Speed quickly, 1932! Up the Rock to the signal tower, 1932, to do the deed that will boom around the world. The switches—one pull, my brother, and the fatherland is saved to triumph over her enemies, victorious!"

"Right, Almer!" Woodhouse was moving toward the door. "In eight minutes history will be made. The minute you hear the blast start for Spain. I will try to escape, but I doubt!"

A knock came at the barred front door—one knock, followed by three. Both men were transfixed. Almer, first to recover his calmness, motioned

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Lights marking the merchant her darker neighbors. The marine glasses lay on his desk. To steal out to the cony, sweep the harbor with es and at last hit on the sh
erance—for all but her—it would be better than co hours alone. She softly c door of her room. Beyond distances of the library su come vast as an amphitheater thin light filtering through ti screening the balcony apt



house remained, straining every muscle to hold his voice. "The lady seems to have a mind of her own, as her husband says, for finding families for us."

"Major Bishop!" Jaimihr Khan announced at the double doors. The major in person followed immediately. His greeting to Woodhouse was constrained.

"Woodhouse will wait for you to go down the Rock with him," Crandall explained to the newcomer. "Captain, excuse us for a minute while we go into my room and run over a little matter of fleet supplies. Must check up with the fleet before it sails in the morning." Woodhouse bowed his acquiescence and saw the door to the general's room close behind the twain.

He was not long alone. Noiselessly the double doors opened, and Jaimihr Khan entered. Woodhouse sprang to meet him where he stood poised for flight just inside the doors.

"The woman's prattle of Berlin"—the Indian whispered.

"Yes; the general's suspicions are all aroused again."

"Listen! I saw the note he sent to Bishop. The major is to be set to watch you tonight—all night. A false step and you will be under arrest." Jaimihr's thin face was twisted in wrath. "One man's life will not stand in our way now."

"No," Woodhouse affirmed.

"Success is near. When Bishop goes with you down the Rock"—

"Yes, yes! What?"

"The pistol screams, but the knife is dumb. Quick, captain!" With a swift movement of his hand the Indian passed a thin bladed dirk to the white man. The latter secreted the sheathed weapon in a pocket of his dinner jacket. He nodded understanding.

"One man's life—nothing!" Jaimihr breathed.

"It shall be done." Woodhouse whispered.

Jaimihr faded through the double doors like a spirit in a medium's cabinet. He had seen what the captain was slower to notice. The door from Jane Gerson's room was opening. The girl stepped swiftly into the room and was by Woodhouse's side almost before he had seen her.

"I could not—go away—without—without!"

"Miss Gerson—Jane!" He was beside her instantly. His hand sought and found one of hers and held it a willing prisoner. She was trembling, and her eyes were deep pools, filled by conflicting currents. Her words came breathlessly:

"I was not myself. I tried to tell myself you were deceiving me just as a part of this terrible mystery you are involved in. But when I heard General Crandall tell you to wait—that and what he said about the spies—I knew you were again in peril, and—and!"

"And you have come to me to tell me as goodby you believe I am honest; and that you care—a little?" Woodhouse's voice trembled with yearning. "When you think me in danger then you forget doubts and maybe—your heart!"

"Oh, I want to believe—I want to!" she whispered passionately. "Every one here is against you. Tell me you are on the level—with me, at least." "I am—with you."

"I—I believe," she sighed, and her head fell near his shoulder—so near

tricked you! I'd swear he was kissing you just the minute I came in here. The cad! Good Lord, girl, can't you see how he's using you?"

"I'm afraid I can't."

Crandall advanced toward her, shaking a menacing finger at her.

"Let me tell you something, young woman: He's at the end of his rope—done for! No use for you to stand up for him longer. He's under guard to night, and a woman named Josephine his accomplice—or maybe his dupe—

s already under arrest, and tomorrow when we examine her, she'll reveal his whole rotten schemer or have to stand against a wall with him. Come, now! Throw him over. Don't risk your job, as you call it, for a German spy who's tricked you—made a fool of you. Why?"

"General Crandall!" Her face was white, and her eyes glowed with anger.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss Gerson," he mumbled. "I am exasperated. A fine girl like you—to throw away all your hopes and ambitions for a spy—and a bouncher! Can't you see you're wrong?"

"General Crandall, some time—I hope it will be soon—you will apologize to me and to Captain Woodhouse for what you are saying tonight." Her hands clinched into fists, whereupon the knuckles showed white. The poise of her head, held a little forward, was all combative.

"Then you won't tell me what I want to know?" He could not but read the defiance in the girl's pose.

"I will tell you nothing but goodby!"

"No, by gad, you won't! I can be



"You shan't sail on the Saxonia."

stubborn too. You shan't sail on the Saxonia in the morning. Understand?"

"Oh, shan't I? Who will dare stop me?"

"I will, Miss Gerson. I have plenty of right—and the power too."

"I'll ask you to tell that to my consul on the deck at 5 tomorrow morning. Until then, General Crandall, au revoir!"

The door of the guest room shut with a spiteful slam upon the master of Gibraltar, leaving him to nurse a grievance on the knees of wrath.

door—one knock, followed by three. Both men were transfixed. Almer, first to recover his calmness, motioned Woodhouse through the door to the dining room. When his companion had disappeared he stepped to the door and cautiously asked, "Who knocks?"

An answer came that caused him to shoot back the bolts and thrust out his head. A message was hurriedly whispered into his ear. The Splendide's proprietor withdrew his head and slipped the bolt home again. His face was as a thundercloud as he summoned Woodhouse. His breath came in wheezy gasps.

"My Arab boy comes to the door just now to tell me of Louisa's fate. She has been arrested," he said.

"Come, Almer! I am going to the signal tower. There is still time for us to strike."

Out on to Waterport street leaped Woodhouse, and the door closed behind him.

Jane Gerson, tossing on her pillows, heard the mellow bell of a clock somewhere in the dark and silent house strike 3. This was the fifth time she had counted the measured strokes of that bell as she lay, wide eyed, in the guest chamber's canopied bed. An eternity had passed since the dinner guests' departure. Her mind was racing like some engine gone wild, and sleep was impossible. Over and over again she had counted the events of the evening, always to come at the end against the impasse of General Crandall's blunt denial, "You shan't sail in the morning." In her extremity she had even considered flight by stealth—the scaling of walls perhaps, and a groping through dark streets to the wharf, there to smuggle herself somehow on a tender and so gain the Saxonia. But her precious gowns! They still reposed in their bulky hampers here in Government House. To escape and leave them behind would be worse than futile. The governor's flat seemed absolute.

Urged by the impulse of sheer necessity to be doing something—the bed had become a rack—the girl rose, lit a taper and began to dress herself, moving noiselessly. She even packed her traveling bag to the last inch and locked it. Then she sat on the edge of the bed, hands helplessly folded in her lap. What to do next? Was she any better off dressed than thrashing in the bed? Her yearning called up a picture of the Saxonia, which must ere this be at her anchorage, since the consul said she was due at 2. In three short hours tenders would puff alongside, a happy procession of refugees climb the gangway, among them the Shermans and Willy Kimball, bound for their Keweenaw, the captain on the bridge would give an order, winches would puff, the anchor heave from the mud, the big boat's prow slowly turn westward, oceanward, toward New York! And she, a prisoner caught by the mischance of war's great mystery, would have to watch that diminishing column of smoke fade against the morning's blue—disappear.

Inspiration seized her. It would be something just to see the Saxonia, now lying amid the grim monsters of the war fleet. From the balcony of the library, just outside the door of her room, she could search the darkness of the harbor for the prickly rows of



A Light Moved There

lumpy masses of furniture and outlines of walls and doors. She closed the door behind her and stepped out—this was somehow like what she felt—at least it had the turgury.

The girl tiptoed around a large chair, groped her way to the desk and fumbled the hand fell upon the double tu'mulars. She picked them up and the curtains and stepped to the opened glass doors to the Not a sound anywhere but cluck and cackle of cargo in the harbor. Jane put to her eyes and began to look out. A pointed vista below scores of pine pitch beams or marked the fleet where it roadstead—red and white boats in the dark. She swung nearer shore. Ah, there lay the Saxonia, with her three rows of portholes near the water; the lars even picked out the clouds of smoke from her stacks. hours and that mass of ships be moving—moving—

A noise, very slight, came from the library behind the opened double doors. The girl's hands while she listened to the noise—a faint metallic clink.

She hardly breathed. To so slowly, she put one hand to the curtains and parted the she could look through into the gloom behind her.

A light moved there—a glimmer of light. Behind it was the suggestion of a figure at the doors—just a blur of white. It moved stealthily, swiftly, a key turn in a lock. Then eye of light traveled across to the door leading to General Crandall's room. There it paused, the handle of the door and beneath out of darkness. A hand slipped into the clear shaftness, put a key into the lock and softly turned it. The same for the locks of Lady Crandall's room on the opposite side of the hall for the one Jane had just closed her—her own door. The glimmer of light, seeming to have intelligence all its own, approached the desk, flew swiftly to a drawer and there paused. Once more

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ng the merchant ship from
neighbors. The general's
ies lay on his desk, she re-
To steal out to the bal-
the harbor with the glass-
st hit on the ship of deliv-
all but her—to do this
etter than counting the
She softly opened the
room. Beyond lay the dim
the library suddenly be-
s an amphitheater; in the
ering through the curtains
e balcony appeared the



hand plunged into the bore of light, the drawer was carefully opened, and a steel blue revolver reflected bright sparks from its barrel as it was withdrawn.

Jane, hardly daring to breathe and with the heavy curtains gathered close so that only a space for her eyes was left open, watched the orb of light fascinated. It groped under the desk, found a nest of slender wires. There was a "snick, snick," and the severed ends of the wires dropped to the floor. The burnished dial of the wall safe, set near the double doors, was the next object to come under the restless, searching eye. While light poured steadily upon the circular bit of steel delicate fingers played with it, twisting and turning this way and that. Then they were laid upon the handle of the safe door, and it swung noiselessly back. A tapering brown hand, white sleeved, fumbled in a small drawer, withdrew a packet of papers and selected one.

Jane stepped boldly into the room.

"Sahibah!" The white club of the electric flash smote her full in the face.

"What are you doing at that safe, Jaimihr Khan?" Jane spoke as steadily as she could, though excitement had its fingers at her throat, and all her nerves were twittering. She heard some sharply whistled foreign word, which might have been a curse.

"Something that concerns you not at all, Sahibah," the Indian answered, his voice smooth as oil. He kept the light fair on her face.

"I intend that it shall concern me," the girl answered, taking a step forward.

"Veree, veree foolish. Sahibah!" Jaimihr whispered, and with catlike stride he advanced to meet her. "Veree foolish to come here at this time!"

Jane, frozen with horror at the man's approach, dodged and ran swiftly to the fireplace, where hung the ancient vesper bell. The flashlight followed her every move—picked out her hand as it swooped down to seize a heavy poker standing in its rack beside the bell.

"Sahibah, do not strike that bell!" The warning came sharp and cold as frost. Her hand was poised over the bell, the heavy stub of the poker a very few inches away from the bell's clare.

"To strike that bell might involve in great trouble one who is veree dear to you, Sahibah. Let us talk this over most calmly. Surely you would not desire that a friend, a veree dear friend?"

"Who do you mean?" she asked sharply.

"Ah! That I leave to you to guess." Jaimihr Khan's voice was silken. "But certainly you know, Sahibah. A friend the most important!"

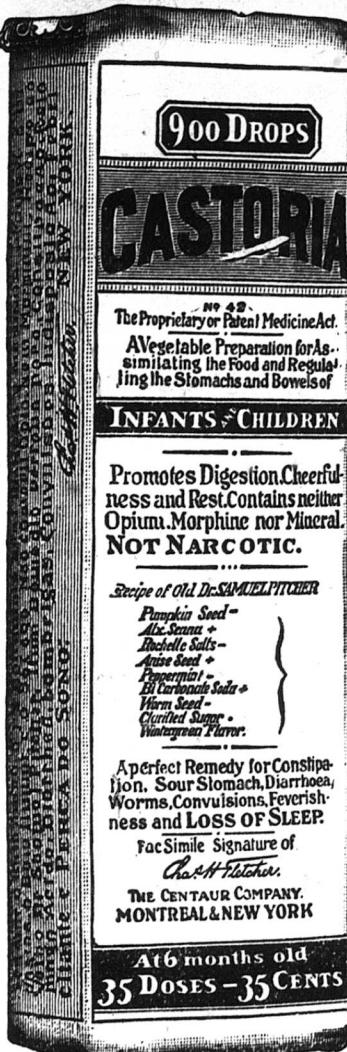
Then she suddenly understood. The Indian was referring to Captain Woodhouse thus glibly. Anger blazed in her.

"It isn't true!"

"Sahibah, I am sorry to contradict." Jaimihr Khan had begun slowly to creep toward her, his body crouching slightly as a stalking cat's.

"I'll prove it isn't true!" she cried and brought the poker down on the bell with a sharp blow. Like a tocsin came its answering alarm.

"A thousand devils!" The Indian



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he lies! Your Indian lies. It was I who found him here—before that safe!"

"A poor story," the general sniffed. "I expected better of you—after this."

"The truth, General Crandall. I couldn't sleep. I came out here to the balcony to try to make out if the Saxonia was in the bay. He came into the room while I was behind these curtains, locked the doors and opened the safe."

"It won't go," the general cut in curtly.

"It's the truth. It's got to go!" she cried.

Jaimihr, at a second nod from his master, was approaching the double



"What the devil are you doing?" Crandall exploded.

"If the general sahib is waiting for that bell to be answered he need not wait longer. It will not be answered," Jaimihr Khan purred.

"What's this? What's this?"
"The wires are cut."

"Cut! Who did that?" The general started for the yellow man. Jaimihr Khan whipped a blue barreled revolver out of his broad sash and leveled it at his master.

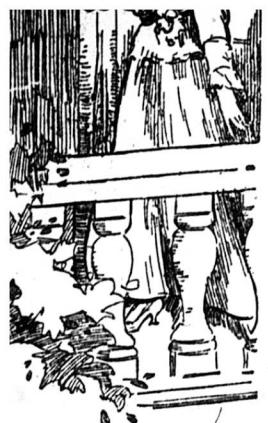
"Back, General Sahib! I cut them. The sahib's story is true. It was she who came in and found me at the safe."

"My God! You, Jaimihr—you a spy!" The general collapsed weakly into a chair by the desk.

"Some might call me that, my general." Jaimihr's weapon was slowly swinging to cover both the seated man and the girl by the doors. "No need to search that drawer, General Sahib. Your pistol is pointing at you this minute."

"You'll pay for this!" Crandall gasped.

"That may be. One thing I ask you



with a sharp blow. Like a tocsin came its answering alarm.

"A thousand devils!" The Indian leaped for the girl, but she evaded him and ran to put the desk between herself and him. He had snatched off the torch at the clang of the bell, and now he was a pale ghost in the gloom-fearsome. Hissing Indian curses, he started to circle the desk to seize her.

"Open this door! Open it, I say!" It was the general's voice, sounding muffled through the panels of his door; he rattled the knob viciously. Jane tried to run to the door, but the Indian seized her from behind, threw her aside and made for the double doors. There his hand went to a panel in the wall, turned a light switch and the library was on the instant drenched with light. Jaimihr Khan threw before the door of the safe the bundle of papers he was clutching when Jane discovered him and which he had gripped during the ensuing tense moments. Then he stepped swiftly to the general's door and unlocked it.

General Crandall, clad only in trousers and shirt, burst into the room. His eyes leaped from the Indian to where Jane was cowering behind his desk.

"What the devil is this?" he rasped. Jane opened her mouth to answer, but the Indian forestalled her.

"The sahibah, general—I found her here before your opened safe"—

"Good God!" General Crandall's eyes blazed. He leaped to the safe, knelt and peered in. "A clever job, young woman!"

Jane, completely stunned by the Indian's swift strategy, could hardly speak. She held up a hand, appealing for a hearing. General Crandall eyed her with chilling scorn, then turned to his servant.

"You have done well, Jaimihr."

"It—it isn't true!" Jane stammered. The governor took a step toward her almost as if under impulse to strike her, but he halted, and his lips curled in scorn.

"By gad, working with Woodhouse all the time, eh? And I thought you a simple young woman he had trapped—ever warned you against him not six hours ago. What a fool I've been!" Jane impulsively stretched forth her arms for the mercy of a hearing, but the man went on implacably:

"I said he was making a fool of you—and all the time you were making one of me. Clever young woman. I say, that must have been a great joke for you—making a fool of the governor of Gibraltar. You make me ashamed of myself. And my servant—Jaimihr here; it is left to him to trap you while I am blind. Bah! Jaimihr, my orderly—at once!" The Indian smiled sedately and started for the double doors. Jane ran toward the general with a sharp cry:

"General, let me explain!"

"Explain!" He laughed shortly. "What can you say? You come into my house as a friend—you betray me—you break into my safe—with Woodhouse, whom I'd warned you against, directing your every move. Clever-clever! Jaimihr, do as I tell you. My orderly at once!"

CHAPTER XXI.

"Your prisoner, sir!"

JANE threw herself between the Indian and the doors.

"One moment. Before he leaves the room let me tell you



"He lies! Your Indian lies!"

doors. Jane, leaping in front of them, pushed the Indian back.

"General Crandall, for your own sake don't let this Indian leave the room. You may regret it—all the rest of your life. He still has a paper—a little paper—he took from that safe. I saw him stick it in his sash."

"Nonsense!"

"Search him!" The girl's voice cracked in hysteria. Her face was dead white, with hectic burning spots in each cheek. "I'm not pleading for myself now—for you. Search him before he leaves this room!"

Jaimihr put strong bands on her arms to force her away from the door. His black eyes were laughing down into hers.

"Let me ask him a question first, General Crandall, before he leaves this room."

The governor's face reflected momentary surprise at this change of tack. "Quickly then," he gruffly conceded. Jaimihr Khan stepped back a pace, his eyes meeting the girl's coldly.

"How did you come into the room—when you found me here?" she challenged. The Indian pointed to the double doors over her shoulder. She reached behind her, grasped the knob and shook it. "Locked!" she announced.

"Why not?" Jaimihr asked. "I locked them after me."

"And the general's door was locked?"

"Yes, yes!" Crandall broke in impatiently. "What's this got to do with?"

"Did you lock the general's door?" she questioned the Indian.

"No, sahibah; you did."

"And I suppose I locked the door to Lady Crandall's room and my door?"

"If they, too, are locked—yes, sahibah."

"Then why"—Jane's voice quavered almost to a shriek—"why had I failed to lock the double doors—the doors through which you came?"

The Indian caught his breath and darted a look at the general. The latter, eying him keenly, stepped to his desk and pressed a button.

"Very good. Remain here, Jaimihr," he said. Then to Jane: "I will have him searched as you wish. Then both of you go to the cells until I sift this thing to the bottom."

"General! You wouldn't dare!" She stood aghast.

"Wouldn't I, though? We'll see whether!"

A sharp click sent his head jerking around to the right. Jaimihr Khan, at the door to the general's room, was just slipping the key into his girdle after having turned the lock. His thin face was crinkled like old sheepskin.

"You'll pay for this!" Crandall gasped.

"That may be. One thing I ask you to remember. If one of you makes a move I will kill you both. You are a gallant man, my general. Is it not so? Then remember!"

Crandall started from his chair, but the uselessness of his bare hands against the snub nosed thing of blue metal covering him struck home. He sank back, with a groan. Keeping them both carefully covered, Jaimihr moved to the desk telephone at the general's elbow. He took from his sash a small piece of paper—the one he had saved from the packet of papers taken from the safe—laid it on the edge of the desk, and with his left hand he picked up the telephone. An instant of tense silence, broken by the wheezing of the general's breath, then:

(To be Continued.)

A Travelled Ring.

The interesting history of a ring was recently related by the friends of a well-known Canadian athlete. Some years ago a young man living in Toronto was on a local team that won a lacrosse championship. He received a gold ring as an award, and although he was afterwards quarterback of the Argonauts Rugby team, senior champions of Canada, and centre fielder of the Young Torontos, senior lacrosse champions of Ontario, he always prized the ring as his first trophy. When war broke out Sub-Flight Lieut. Fred S. Mills entered the Royal Naval Air Service, and when he left for overseas he was wearing the ring. He did scouting on the coast of England, and after a personal encounter with a Hun baby-killer, he was sent to join the British fleet co-operating with the troops on the Balkan front. Later he flew across Bulgaria and joined the Roumanian army, being with them in their retreat from Bucharest, where he had several narrow escapes. The Grand Duke Cyril entertained the young Canadian aviator and he afterwards returned to England through Norway and Sweden, having completely encircled the war. He recently returned to Canada to recuperate after a sojourn in the hospital. He was still wearing the ring won playing the national game, and it had been with him during his entire adventurous journey. It was the only article in his possession that he took away and brought back with him.

Icelanders as Emigrants.

It is claimed for the Icelandic settlers that they have played no small part in the progress and prosperity of the Province of Manitoba, and it is asserted that the story of the foreign population of Winnipeg must necessarily begin with the Icelander. He has set the pace for all the incoming races. He is the illustration par excellence of how a people of ambition and industry can master difficulties, triumph over prejudice, and attain their desired place in the commercial, the political, the intellectual, and social life of a hustling and growing city in a strange land. Outside the city, it is not unusual to find Icelanders with farms of one thousand acres.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

ILLOH
coughs, cures colds, and heals
d lungs. 25 cents.

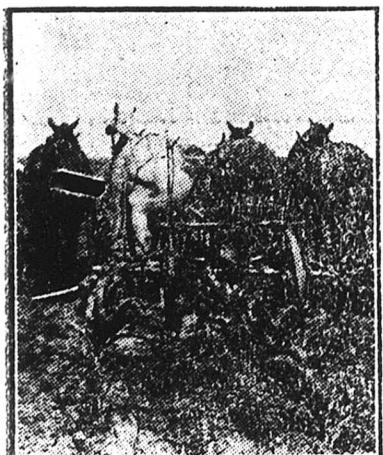
Making the Farm Pay

CORN CULTIVATION.

Tilling the Land With Reference to Conserving Heat and Moisture.
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The cultivation of corn should be practiced only when certain objects will be accomplished and when the benefit of the total effects of cultivation will outweigh their injuriousness. Some beneficial effects are (1) preventing weeds from robbing the corn of soil moisture and fertility; (2) putting the surface in condition to take in rainfall, thus preventing run off and erosion—losses of water and soil fertility; (3) warming the soil by drying its surface quickly, and (4) saving moisture by checking its capillary rise to the soil surface.

Some injurious effects are (1) breaking corn roots, which otherwise would use some of the moisture of flight show



CULTIVATING CORN WITH A FOUR HORSE TEAM.

ers before it evaporates, and (2) forming large clods and holes, thus permitting dry air to enter and dry the soil.

In droughty regions corn cultivation is more essential and requires more good judgment than in most other sections.

The primary object of cultivation is to prevent loss of moisture. Moisture losses are caused by run off, evaporation and, most of all, weed growth. The one most important object of corn cultivation is the keeping out of weeds. It takes but little stirring of the soil to kill weeds immediately after they germinate and before they have used much soil moisture, but to destroy weeds that are well rooted the soil must be worked deeply and thoroughly. This requires much labor and cannot be accomplished without breaking and destroying many corn roots. In (SEE" sections or in seasons when the germinates slowly it is advisable to harrow once or twice or to cultivate after planting before the corn comes up.

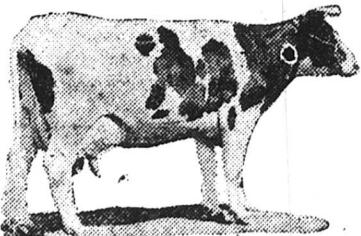
Live Stock And Dairy

CHAMPION DAIRY COW.

Segis Fayne Johanna, Which Produced Fifty Pounds of Butter In a Week.

Segis Fayne Johanna, a Holstein cow owned by Oliver Cabana, Jr., one of Buffalo's foremost business men, today is world's champion, having produced in an official test the equivalent of over fifty pounds of butter in one week. The test was conducted under the supervision of the New York State Agricultural college of Ithaca, and the cow's performance has been formally chronicled in the official records of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Up to this time no other cow of any breed has been able to attain the fifty pound mark. Johanna's record for the seven consecutive days is equal to 50.68 pounds of butter, and she produced in the same time 730.8 pounds of milk. The average butter fat percentage was 5.547. The previous high record was made by a cow owned by



SEGIS FAYNE JOHANNA.

M. J. Smiley of Belle Fourche, S. D., and falls 3.91 pounds below the mark set by the new champion.

The seven day test began Dec. 28 at Pine Grove Farms, Mr. Cabana's country place at Elma Center, N. Y. On the strength of the showing made it was decided to continue the official test in the hope also of securing the thirty day record. At the end of two weeks the following figures were recorded:

Butter, fourteen days, 95.415 pounds; milk, fourteen days, 1,458.1 pounds; per cent fat, fourteen days, 5.233 pounds.

Segis Fayne Johanna is of the ideal type of the big patterned black and white species, some of her pronounced characteristics being her deep barrel, square udder, well placed teats, remarkable development of the mammary veins and her vigorous and rugged disposition. She was allowed to go dry three months before freshening Dec. 22 last and at this time had run her weight up to 1,900 pounds. Her normal weight is 1,450 pounds.

MINERALS IN MILK.

Great Value of Leguminous Roughages In Feeding Cows.

Dairy cows ordinarily cannot digest from rations of the usual character sufficient mineral matter to meet the demands made by heavy milk produc-

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Test all seeds now. It does not pay to plant untested seed. Watch the bulk roots in storage for decay or drying. Now is the time to plan the vegetable garden. Corn for a home garden may be started indoors in paper pots. When frosts are over plant the pot and all outdoors. Don't plant more than enough apples to supply home use unless they can be well taken care of. They are not a profitable crop on the average farm unless some attention is given them.

A few lilacs, hydrangeas, spireas, honeysuckles or Japanese roses add much to the attractiveness of the home grounds. More than a score of farmers in Minnesota are breeding corn on scientific principles. The results in the grains are as noticeable as the results in scientific breeding of live stock.

"ANURIC"

THE NEWEST
DISCOVERY IN CHI

This is a recent discovery of Pierce, who is head of the Hotel and Surgical Institute N. Y. Experiments at Do Hospital for several years there is no other eliminator that can be compared to it easily recognized symptom—as backache, sciatica and frequent urination, as in the urine, or if ur blood has caused rheumatism. The best of results obtained in cases of acute in the joints, in gravel and in the bones, and so frequently and persistently the disease rapidly disappears. Go to your nearest druggist and simply ask for a 50-cent "Anuric," manufactured by or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, 1000 Broadway, New York, for a large trial package. If kidney or bladder trouble sample of your water and symptoms. Doctor Pierce will examine it, then Dr. report to you, without fee.

NOTE:—French scientist "Anuric" is thirty-seven active than lithium in elixin acid, and is a harmless chemical compound that is given to children, but should only by grown-ups who are restore their kidneys to perfect by conscientiously using more in extreme cases—(thanks to Doctor Pierce's) is by far the most perfect bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are little Liver Pills. One little pellet is a laxative—three for a cat

BETWEEN SEAS

Just the Kind of Hat You Want for Spring Wear.

Beige straw in a fast rough weave with a drape is here mounted by an od



A week or ten days prior to farrowing the sow should be removed to a farrowing pen, which should be dry, comfortable and roomy. Farrowing pens in a centralized hoghouse eight feet square, with lots opening outside, make the best quarters.

The day before farrowing the sow should receive only a light feed of bran, fed wet. For the first thirty-six hours after farrowing the sow should be fed very lightly. Heavy feeding at this time will produce heavy milk flow, which in turn is apt to cause scouring in pigs.

At the expiration of the thirty-six hour period the sow may be started gradually on a ration of cornmeal, seven parts; tankage, one part, and sweet skimmilk in the proportion of one pound of grain mixture to one pound of milk. If sweet skimmilk is not available a grain mixture of cornmeal, 400 parts; wheat middlings, 300 parts; tankage, 100 parts, and of oatmeal, 50 parts, may be used.

Care of Old Orchards.

The principal ill of old orchards is that the trees have to support too many useless limbs. These limbs are drones. They tax the parent branch and take

after planting before the corn comes up. Aside from destroying weeds, timely cultivation is beneficial in preventing the loss of moisture by evaporation and also in hastening the warming of the soil. The loss of soil moisture by evaporation continues much longer from a compact, damp surface than from a loose, dry surface, and the evaporation tends to keep the soil cold.

In northern localities and at high altitudes the conservation of heat is frequently as important as the conservation of moisture. Luckily both heat and moisture may be conserved by good timely cultivation. Heat is wasted in evaporating or wasting soil moisture. Making the surface loose and dry saves both soil heat and soil moisture.

Cultivating after heavy rains is a good practice. To be most effective the cultivating should be done as soon as the surface is dry enough to work well. If the soil is allowed to dry until it breaks up cloddy much moisture will be lost, a good mulch cannot be obtained and harm is more likely to be done to the corn roots. As long as rapid evaporation is taking place the surface will remain cold and the growth of the corn will be slow.

The number of cultivations necessary and the best time for them depend upon weather and soil conditions. Weeds should not be allowed to grow; a mellow surface should be maintained. In some seasons this may be effectually accomplished with one or two cultivations; in other seasons from four to six cultivations may be necessary.

Cedar Trees Rust Apples.

There are still apple people who refuse to believe that the apple rust is a disease caught by apple trees from red cedar trees, says a writer in the Farm and Fireside. There is no doubt about the matter, however. The source of the infection has been conclusively shown time and time again.

People planting orchards in regions where there are red cedars should study immune and resistant varieties. The Winesap, Stayman's Winesap, Arkansas Black, Grimes' Golden, Baldwin and Fameuse are among the excellent varieties which are either immune or resistant wherever the facts have been observed. Yellow Transparent is a good resistant summer apple. Wealthy is everywhere very susceptible.

Disinfect Incubators.

Disinfect the incubator after each hatch. This is not difficult to do, and the little extra work is well warranted by the feeling of security. Use a mild disinfectant, one that will evaporate quickly, and apply it with a brush or spray pump. Carbolic acid or one of the other coal tar products will do nicely for this purpose. Be sure to air the interior of the machines thoroughly before starting another hatch. The fumes of the disinfectant may injure the eggs if you do not.

Feed For Chicks.

For the first three days chicks may be fed a mixture of equal parts hard boiled eggs and stale bread or stale bread soaked in milk. When bread and milk are used care should be exercised to squeeze all milk out of the bread. From the third or fourth day until the chicks can eat wheat and cracked corn commercial chick feed is a good ration.—*Kansas Farmer*.

sufficient mineral matter to meet the demands made by heavy milk production, says the *Kansas Farmer*. This conclusion has been reached by nutrition experts at the Ohio experiment station after two years' investigations with cows yielding large quantities of milk.

These specialists also say that even when the common practical rations are supplemented with large amounts of calcium carbonate and bone flour the cows still give off or use in milk production more lime than they can digest from their rations. To meet this demand for heavy milk production the cows must draw upon the mineral substance of their skeletons.

Further attempt is being made by the use of more readily soluble lime salts to learn whether a cow can absorb as much lime as she gives off during heavy milk production.

The results obtained thus far emphasize the value of leguminous roughages in milk production. Without liberal allowance of such feeds the loss of minerals from the bones becomes excessive and predisposes to disorders of nutrition.

SPRING POULTRY WORK.

Proper Method of Handling Incubator to Secure Good Results.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Poultry raisers who wish to produce eggs next fall and winter should begin now to plan for the early setting of eggs. In the central group of states settings should be made from the early part to the last of February and in the northern tier of states from the latter part of February to about the middle of April. With settings timed on this schedule the chicks will hatch in ample time to allow their maturity before cold weather. The pullets from these broods should lay during the late fall or early winter, when eggs are scarce.

One difficulty in setting eggs in spring at selected dates if the natural system of incubation is followed is in finding broody hens at the proper times. If natural incubation is depended upon exclusively it probably will be best for the poultry raiser to disregard dates and make settings whenever broody hens are available.

The suggested schedule can be followed exactly if an incubator is used. The machine should be operated in a warm room, preferably a cellar, as a protection against outside temperature changes. It should be disinfected thoroughly before being used with a solution of a reliable coal tar disinfectant. After disinfection the incubator should be run empty for several days to get it into good operating condition. After the eggs are in place the temperature should be held at from 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees to 102 degrees F. the first week, 102 degrees to 103 degrees the second week and at 103 degrees the third week.

The eggs usually are turned for the first time at the end of the second day and twice daily through the eighteenth or nineteenth day. The eggs are cooled outside the hatching chamber once daily after the seventh and up to the nineteenth day. Moisture should be furnished in artificial incubation in the south in high altitudes, and when the incubator room is dry. This may be done by sprinkling the eggs with warm water or by placing a wet sponge or pan of water under the egg tray.

that the trees have to support too many useless limbs. These limbs are drones. They tax the parent branch and take nourishment that would otherwise be used in the bringing forth of fruit. Chief among these useless branches are the suckers and water sprouts that spring out from the base in great numbers. Nothing good can possibly accrue from such growths. They should be removed. Gnarled, twisted and broken limbs mar the general appearance of the trees, draw on the parent member and are a fit refuge for injurious insects. These should likewise be cut, piled and burned. Other dead limbs that still remain intact awaiting the next heavy wind to break them off should be accorded the same treatment. In general leave nothing on the trees save what is essential.—*Iowa Homestead*.

Silage For Steer Fattening.

Silage has cheapened the fattening ration for steers in Iowa. In a feeding test one lot where the daily ration per steer was seventeen pounds of shelled corn, twenty-nine pounds of silage, two pounds of oilmeal and one and one-half pounds of alfalfa made gains at a cost of \$9.67 a hundred pounds, while another lot receiving eight and one-half pounds of corn, fifty-one pounds of silage, two pounds of oilmeal and one and one-half pounds of alfalfa made gains at a cost of \$7.67 a hundred. In the first lot the steers averaged 2.94 pounds gains per day, while in the second lot they averaged 3.04 pounds. Reducing the corn and increasing the silage increased the gains and cut down the cost of making the gains.

Hog Worm Remedy.

A good remedy for preventing worms in hogs is three pounds glauber salt, three pounds common salt, four pounds charcoal, one pound sulphur, three pounds copperas and three pounds sodium bicarbonate. Mix and keep in a self feeder or trough in a dry place where the hogs can have access to it at all times. Hogs that are practically free from worms are much harder than hogs that are badly infested with worms. Being harder, they are more resistant to other diseases common to the hog. So hogs should be kept free from worms if they are to be most profitable.

Bordeaux Mixture Stains.

Bordeaux mixture used in spraying will sometimes stain fruit. It has been found that dipping the fruit or vegetables stained in a simple solution of pure acetic acid, in the proportion of half a cupful to two gallons of water, removes the stains. Running water is then used to wash off the acetates thus formed.

Save the Alfalfa Leaves.

"Two-thirds of the feeding value of the alfalfa plant is the leaves," says a writer in the Farm and Fireside. "If the leaves are lost in curing only one-third of the feeding value remains. This makes it important that alfalfa hay be cured so as to save the leaves. This means that the alfalfa must be raked into windrows before the leaves dry or they will fall off. The alfalfa should be raked into windrows an hour or two after being cut. This not only saves the leaves, but also keeps the alfalfa green, and more of the flavor is retained."



NATTY DESIGN.

that gives a military dash tour of the hat. Turbans so trig as this season.

ABOUT CAKE BAI

How to Prepare and Bake A Good Sweetmeat.

Where do you set your and what place in your own you give to muffins and sun From your answer your suc be gauged by a scientific bal

Thin layer cakes, cookie macaroons and other sun should always be baked in pans set at the top of the c gives the heat a chance to around the cookies rather than trate under them.

Loaf cakes bake more even in or aluminum pans the pans. The shelf in the cen oven is right for loaf cake cake should ever be set on of the oven.

It is a good idea to start si and loaf cake in a very slow then increase the heat as the to rise. About ten minutes cake should be done the g turned off entirely as there i heat left in the oven to finis. Whenever it seems de reduce the heat it is bette down both burners halfway r to turn one out completely.

Keeping Attractive

An important step in keepiive is to see that your neel accessories are fresh. Always bat and veil on with care. (most becoming colors for ynd suits. The well groome is untidy. The knowledge self confidence, and with self rightly gained one can accom thing.

Fighting the Pirates

In all 376 Canadians ar aged in combatting the submarines, as members of Naval Auxiliary Patrol, an to reports which have the Naval Service Department, all have acquitted well and have reflected in the Dominion. Of the nu are sub-lieutenants or offic submarine-chasers and 112 motorboat men, or moto the mechanics of the craft 112 motorboatmen 43 are Columbia; 32 from O whom 11 are from Toronto Ottawa; 21 from the of Quebec, of whom 15 are men, nine from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and three toba.

Children FOR FLETCHER CAST OF

NURIC!

THE NEWEST
CURE IN CHEMISTRY

A recent discovery of Doctor Pierce is head of the Invalids' Surgical Institute at Buffalo, experiments at Doctor Pierce's or several years proved that other eliminator of uric acid is compared to it. For those recognized symptoms of inflammation, backache, scalding urine, urination, as well as sedative urine, or if uric acid in the caused rheumatism, it is wonderful how surely "Anuric" best of results are always in cases of acute rheumatism, in gravel and gout, and the pains and stiffness which quickly and persistently accompany rapidly disappear. our nearest drug store and for a 50-cent package of manufactured by Dr. Pierce, cents to Dr. Pierce for a package. If you suspect bladder trouble, send him a your water and describe it, then Dr. Pierce will you, without fee or charge.

French scientists affirm that is thirty-seven times more a lithia in eliminating uric is a harmless but reliable compound that may be safely children, but should be used own-ups who actually wish to kidneys to perfect health, ntiously using one box—or extreme cases—as "Anuric" Doctor Pierce's achievement) he most perfect kidney and rector obtainable.

ce's Pellets are the original Pills. One little Pellet for three for a cathartic.

TWEEN SEASONS.

Kind of Hat You Need For Spring Wear. Draw in a fascinating new with a draped silk crown mounted by an odd white wing



MRS. FREDERIC C. PENFIELD.

phia and inherited his vast fortune, estimated in that city at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Her first husband was Robert J. C. Walker, lawyer and for a number of years a member of congress from Pennsylvania. As Mrs. Walker she was prominent in Washington society during the sessions of congress. She is an accomplished linguist and is a patron of art, music and literature. Her gifts to Catholic institutions and charities have been munificent, and she has frequently been honored by the pope.

Mr. Penfield for a number of years was American minister resident and consul general to Egypt. As an author he is known chiefly by his books, "East of Suez" and "Present Day Egypt." He is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London. The cross of the Legion of Honor was bestowed upon him about twelve years ago. He is a member of the Authors', the New York Yacht, the Manhattan and the Players' clubs, New York, and of the Metro-

A GOOD SAMARITAN

RELIEF AT HER OWN EXPENSE.

Mrs. Penfield, After Thirty Months of Devoted Service In Her Workshops, Discontinues Them—Daughter of a Late Philadelphia Multimillionaire.

Following closely the break in relations between the United States and Germany, Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield, wife of the American ambassador at Vienna, closed the workshops where for thirty months, at her own expense, were produced millions of bandages and wound dressings. The late Emperor Francis Joseph gave his recognition of her great service by conferring on Mrs. Penfield a high order.

Mrs. Penfield is a daughter of the late William Weightman of Philadel-



MRS. FREDERIC C. PENFIELD.

NECK FIXINGS.

Gay Colors and Collar-less Effects the Thing.

Just when it seemed that the white collar had become an obsolete feature of dresses it shows evidence of reviving, and it may be said that the broad collar of satin or of lingerie fabrics will be one of the principal attractions of incoming fashions.

As things are at the present moment many women look as if they had dressed in a hurry and omitted the important item of neckwear. The French designer who brought out the collarless frock had in mind the eternally young and piquant type of girl. As this type is limited, despite all efforts to the contrary, it follows that only the favored few look well dressed in the gown sans collar.

There is something rather commendable in the dress that exploits a neck finish of a gay color. It is in keeping with the trend of fashion that emphasizes everything connected with sport wear, whether the garment in question has anything to do with athletic life or otherwise.

Some of the color combinations are decidedly startling. One finds green associated with purple, and yellow with old rose, and turquoise with pink. Usually the collar is of satin, and this in itself supplies a decorative note when the dress is of wool jersey, serge or similar fabric.

Frequently it happens that the color of the collar is repeated in the facing of the sash. A recent model shows a collar whose front lines are extended to give a four-in-hand effect. The front of the bodice shows two slashes, and through these the ends of the cravat are passed.

FOR TEN-YEAR-OLDS.

Serviceable Frock That Is Also Smart Style.

Flesh colored linen cut kilt skirt, wide belt, bolero and patch pockets, always a childish delight, give this



FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About Two Rather Smart Rogues.

HOW ONE FOUND MISFORTUNE.

Meeting In the Woods Enlivened by a Lively Battle of Wits—The Flatterer Gains His Point, but Gets No Pleasure From the Victory.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

A FOX AND A CROW.

Mr. Crow was a sad thief. He hadn't been very well brought up, and he didn't quite understand that it is very, very wrong to take things that don't belong to you.

So when he saw a nice piece of cheese in a cottage window he wanted it very much. He waited until no one was about, and then he flew down and took the cheese.

Off to the woods he flew, thinking no one had seen him, but in this he made a mistake. Mr. Fox had seen him. Mr. Fox was prowling about the chicken house, wondering if he could not carry off a nice fat hen for dinner.

When Mr. Fox saw Mr. Crow sneak off with the piece of cheese he started right after him. Mr. Fox liked cheese too.

When he reached Mr. Crow he found him perching on top of a tall pine tree with the cheese fondly balanced in his bill.

"My dear Mr. Crow, how are you?" Mr. Fox began. "I'm delighted to see you. You're looking splendid. But, then, you always do look well, and your high spirits seem never to leave you. I heard yesterday you were the life of that charming party in Farmer Gruff's cornfield."

The crow looked so pleased that Mr. Fox went on:

"As you know, I never flatter, but I want to tell you how delighted I was with a little snatch of song I heard as I passed the cornfield. A more delicious voice than yours I have never heard. I wonder if you could repeat that little song for me? I had a little argument about it with Mr. Owl. He was sure the chorus ended with three caws instead of with a long drawn out caw, as I said it did."

"Caw, caw!" began the crow, and the cheese fell right into Mr. Fox's open mouth. He gobbled it down in a second and then trotted off through the woods, laughing to think how easily he had fooled Mr. Crow.

The cheese which the crow had stolen had been fixed by the housewife for the rats that troubled her greatly. She had only laid it in the window for a minute before she took it to the cellar to put in some dark corner to tempt a rat. Inside of the cheese was poison, and when Mr. Fox swallowed it he began to feel dreadfully ill. By the time the crow came along looking for his cheese the fox was too ill to speak. It took a long time for him to get well.



member of the Authors', the New York Yacht, the Manhattan and the Players' clubs, New York, and of the Metropolitan club of Washington.

ABOUT NERVES.

No Woman In This Day Can Afford to Have 'Em.

The nervous woman is rarely pretty. She may be extremely beautiful when young, but the nervous tension under which she lives inevitably wears out her body. At twenty-five she looks near thirty; at thirty she seems forty; at forty she's thin, haggard, wrinkled, old.

So if you are the least bit neurotic take extra good care of yourself. Rest more than the ordinary woman does to overcome the nervous strain; eat plenty, for food soothes the nerves; eat often to keep the blood in the stomach. This does not mean that occasional nibbles of candy are to be taken or that meals may be eaten any time of the day or night. It means frequent nourishment at regular periods. A good plan is an egg and milk between breakfast and luncheon and between luncheon and dinner and a cup of hot chocolate and a cracker just before going to bed.

The nervous woman should rest a lot to conserve her energies. When possible she should lie down in preference to sitting down, as the relaxation is more complete. It is surprising the number of minutes of rest that can be snatched between the duties of the day. If the rest follows immediately after a meal it will do double good, for it will allow all the energy to go toward digestion.

Unfortunately it is hard to convince the nervous woman that she must rest. She always means to, but she never will take the time, for her type can find more things to do than any other sort of woman.

About Stockings.

At almost any shop where needlework designs are sold one can purchase perforated patterns for transferring to stockings. As a rule the design is supposed to start at the instep and extend upward for six or eight inches. It is best to hold a darning ball inside the stocking while doing the embroidery. Or one might rip open the back seam, provided it is neatly and tightly sewed again when the embroidery is finished.

While it is customary to use silk for the work, there are extremists who bring out the designs in beads. The only objection to these is that they may be difficult to launder.

A Rare Bird.

Lady—Does this parrot talk well? Dealer—No, but he's a wonderful listener.—Sourire.

For Stout Women.

Becoming to the stout woman are tunics of plaited Georgette crape weighted at the edge with a band of velvet and drawn in loosely at the waist line with a knotted or buckled sash. The plaited Georgette hangs in graceful lines, and such a tunic is flattering to the figure, disguising embroidery more successfully than a fitted tailored frock of cloth material. The skirt may be of velvet, cloth or silk, and the band at the tunic edge should be of similar material, the cuffs also to give continuity of the costume.



AFTERNOON FINERY.

good model for school gowns. It is not so simple as it looks, for hours were consumed doing the small scallops that finish all edges.

The Slender Throat.

Too much flesh on the neck is a fatal bar to beauty. It is far simpler to put flesh on a woman's throat than to take it off, for if the tissues are fed with a good skin food, such as cocoa butter, the neck will soon begin to round out. On the other hand, only exercise of the most vigorous sort will reduce the size of the throat. For a tendency to a double chin and to tighten the muscles which have become loosened, try this simple exercise: Throw the head back as far as it will go, drawing the muscles tight. Now turn the head slowly as far to the right as you can and then to the left. Repeat ten times. Increasing as you become accustomed to the strain. Massaging the neck with a piece of ice is excellent for keeping the flesh firm.

Colored Veils Worn.

Colored veils are being worn to a considerable extent. Beige, gray and navy are the most popular colors. The embroidered veil continues to dominate, yet one sees a combination of colors; for example, beige colored embroidery on a navy veil is smart, again gray on navy. Black and white combinations are making their appearance in increasing number. We note white chenille embroidery on a fine black hexagon mesh. There seems to be a wane in metallic embroidered veils.

Cheesecloth Bags.

Refrigerator bags are a comfort. They are plain and made of white cheesecloth, with white drawstrings at the top. The name of the contents of each bag is written in a running stitch across the side in a fast shade of blue. The celery bag is made long and slender, lettuce bag wide and short and parsley small and square.

A set of these bags is a welcome gift to a friend just starting housekeeping.

Grape Sponge.

Soften one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in one-fourth cupful of cold water, then dissolve over boiling water. Bring one cupful of grape juice to the boiling point, add three-fourths cupful of sugar, the dissolved gelatin, the juice of one lemon and strain. Stir occasionally until beginning to thicken, then add gradually the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and beat until stiff enough to hold its shape. Turn into a wet mold, place on ice until firm and serve with whipped cream or soft boiled custard.

gan to feel dreadfully ill. By the time the crow came along looking for his cheese the fox was too ill to speak. It took a long time for him to get well, and now I don't know whether he hates cheese or crows the most.

Snowflakes.

Filmy snowflakes falling down, Making for the earth a gown, White and clean, and, oh, so cold, Piling dainty fold on fold, Jewels sparkle here and there, Gown, Queen Earth may proudly wear. Oh, I love you, snowflakes white, Falling through the silent night.

Swift Riding Downhill.

This winter there have been all kinds of weather. Sometimes there are lots of ice and snow, and again the ground will be bare and the ice too thin to skate. It was when snow was lacking that the boy pictured was snapped by



Photo by American Press Association.

COASTING ON WHEELS.

the camera man. He was mounted on one of the latest makes of pushmobiles, and he could fly downhill just as rapidly as on his sled—a little more dangerous perhaps than the sled would be, but it was great sport.

Sash an Important Thing.

All the French gowns are showing that the girdle or the sash will be an important feature of the spring fashions. There is no attempt to define the waist line by any kind of belt, but it is swathed in oriental fashion with soft and stiff belts, with Chinese embroidery, with Russian handwork, including threads of old silver and colored crystals and with broad pieces of satin which are cross stitched with silver and gold thread, and on these jersey blouses there are sashes in broad peppermint candy striping.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP



ANTICIPATION

Every member of the family knows that the roast will be a delicious one when it comes from our choice selection. Besides being sure of the meat supply, you also know the price is right, in dealing here. You will like our sanitary methods, also. They insure you clean meat.

Leave your order now for Bedding Plants.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

—FOR NEW FRESH—

Garden Seeds,
Early Peas and
Early Corn,

—Try—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

ANGUS THIBAULT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,
Picton.

47-3m

SPENCER & ROSE

We have a full Car of

Buggies and
Spring Wagons.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

9.30 a.m.—Class service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. A brief talk to boys and girls preceding the sermon.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "Our National Problems, Social, Political, Religious."

Monday, 8 p.m.—Major E. D. O'Flynn, of Belleville, will address the Young People's Society. Mr. O'Flynn has seen service at the front, and before enlisting was one of the rising young lawyers in Belleville. The public cordially invited.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—The Weekly Prayer and Praise Service.

Its the Satisfaction
and Comfort

Our customers derive fr

FIT

of their Clothes, that bi
our trade.

Clothing cut to your ind
measurements, Good Trin
and care in the making g
a lasting, shape-retainin
ment.

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring, . . .

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

The pastor will preach at both ser
vices.

Headquarters

KEEP YOUR CAR CLEAN.

The best in Chamois and Sponges at WALLACE'S, and the prices are right.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Automobile Tires.

We have just received a full line of
tires made by the best makers. We
are prepared to fit your car with tires
at any catalogue prices, and guarantee
satisfaction.

W. J. NORMILE.

of the Red Cross Society

Shipping Hogs and Calves

Will ship on Saturday, May 26th,
1917, and will pay the highest market
price for Hogs weighing 150 lbs. and
upwards. 7c. to 11c. for Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Hogs And Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Tuesday, May 29th,
1917, and will pay the highest market
price for Hogs, Calves and Cattle.

FRED WILSON.

'Phone 226.

Drawing for Centre Piece.

The lucky number on the Centre
Piece, kindly donated to the Daugh
ters of the Empire by Mrs. Thos. Her
rington, will be drawn for during the
Motor Show at the Armouries, on
Tuesday, May 29th.

Motor Show, Armouries

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your Pineapples now while
cheap and good. Oranges, bananas,
and all kinxs of fruit. Fresh Straw
berries nearly every day.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE C
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.
Services at S. Mary

Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
Corporate Communion of
10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Visitation of the Lo
of Ontario, Right Reverend
well, D.D. The Bishop will
Confirmation and will prea

TOWN COUNCIL

Council C
May

Council met in regular
Monday evening. Reeve Gr
siding.

Present—Councillors Stead
Hunter, Gibbard, Robins
minutes of the last meeting
and confirmed.

A communication was re
J. Keller, asking the counci
some arrangements for the
ance of Mrs. Pearson, an ind
son. Laid on table.

A communication was rea
City Clerk of Chatham, a
council of Napanee to co-ope
them in bringing before the
Government three importa
namely: The taking over
trolling of all food stuffs, the
ference to the transports
food stuffs, and the contr
stuff used by distilleries in
facturing of intoxicant beve

Referred to the Finance C
with power to act.

A communication was rea
Win. Davies Co. on mattering
to the troubles with
street sewer.

Reeve Graham reported th
been in consultation since t
of the above communication
the head-officers of the Davi
that gentleman had made t
definite proposition which w
effect that the Davies Co.
cost of opening sewer, a

The Annual Meeting of the Wo
men's Christian Temperance Union
will be held at the Board Room of
the Public Library, on Tuesday, May
29th, at 3 o'clock. Officers for the
year will be elected and Delegates ap
pointed for the County Convention to
be held in Deseronto, June 26th, 27th.
Reports from all Departments will be
given. A full attendance is requested.

The town's car load of potatoes ar
rived on Tuesday. The car contained
480 bags and applications were made
for a good many more. The town
council are to be congratulated on the
success of their war time effort in
furnishing seed potatoes to a large
number of people at a reasonable price.
The Finance Committee, who had

e Satisfaction id Comfort

mers derive from the

FIT

llothes, that bring us
our trade.

g cut to your individual
ents, Good Trimmings,
n the making give you
shape-retaining gar-

ES WALTERS, Tailoring, Napanee.

MAGDALENE CHURCH H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar at S. Mary Magdalene

Communion.
Communion of the W. A.
ning Prayer.
day School.
tion of the Lord Bishop
Right Reverend E. J. Bid-
he Bishop will administer
and will preach.

N COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
May 21st, 1917.
set in regular session on
ing. Reeve Graham pre-

ouncillors Steacy, Lowry,
bbard, Robinson. The
e last meeting were read

cation was read from J.
ting the council to make
ents for the mainten-
Pearson, an indigent per-
table.

cation was read from the
of Chatham, asking the
apanee to co-operate with
ing before the Dominion

three important facts:
e taking over and con-
l food stuffs, the giving of
the transportation of all
and the control of food
y distilleries in the manu-
intoxicant beverages.

o the Finance Committee
to act.

cation was read from the
Co. on matters pertain-
troubles with the West

had reported that he had
ation since the receipt
communication with one
ers of the Davies Co., and
un had made the town a
osition which was to the
ne Davies Co. would pay
ing sewer, a matter of

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, B.A., Minister.
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Service.
Monday, 8.00—Organ Recital. The
last of the season.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer Service.
Thursday, 8.00—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Jos. Robinson is spending a
few days in Toronto.

Mr. Jas. Johnston, Kingston, was in
town on Thursday, renewing acquaint-
ances.

Miss Rose Frizzell has returned from
spending a few weeks with her uncle,
Mr. C. V. Meagher, Belleville.

Mr. Ted Williams, Kingston, spent
the week-end the guest of Miss Myrtle
Knight.

Mrs. Cooper, Toronto, is visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Mrs. T. P. Cooke, Kingston, is visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

A number of the young friends of
Miss Carman Vine gave her a variety
shower on Thursday evening.

Miss Helen Vanalstine, St. Cather-
ines, is visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine.

Mr. Geo. Vine leaves on Friday for his
home in Winnipeg, Man.

Misses Olive and Maggie McMillan
spent the 24th with their sister in
Toronto.

Mrs. R. A. Teller and two sons, Wal-
ter and Lloyd, arrived in town on
Wednesday and will spend the summer
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mr. A. S. Kimmerly is spending a few
weeks at Flinton recovering his
health.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wallace are
spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. Knox is spending a few
days at Sydenham.

Mr. W. J. Shannon is in receipt of a
card from W. K. Cambridge, dated
May 3rd, which states that he is in
good health.

Mrs. J. I. Barton left on Tuesday to
spend a month with friends at Niagara
Falls.

Mrs. Dr. Porter, Waubashene, accom-
panied the remains of her father,
the late J. H. Clapp to Napanee on
Tuesday.

Mr. Seldon Clapp, Toronto, was in
Napanee on Tuesday to attend the
funeral of his father.

Mr. W. G. Doller attended the Win-
the-war Conference at Montreal and
Quebec this week.

Dr. Wilton Ashley spent the week
in Toronto, attending the Dental Con-
vention.

Messrs. A. McGregor, Geo. Knox,
Jas. A. Wilson and A. B. Root, spent
Sunday in Madoc.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson is in Kingston
General Hospital, where she under-
went an operation on Tuesday.

Miss Helen Douglas is visiting
friends in Kingston.

Mr. Arthur Caton and son, Donald,
are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. John English has returned



The Red Cross Society

The Headquarters of the Society,
will be at the Motor Show, in the
west end of the Armouries, on Tues-
day, May 29th. Refreshments will be
served, afternoon and evening.

This is a splendid opportunity, for
all who appreciate the sacrifice our
boys are making for our freedom and
liberty, to help make their burdens
lighter. At no other time during the
war, have two appeals in a month
come for aid; the need is urgent, the
responsibility ours. Let each of us
be at the Armouries, on Tuesday,
ready to do "our bit," eventually
giving aid and comfort to those who
so badly need it.

Owing to the unavoidably absence of
Mrs. J. W. Robinson Mrs. C. Wilson
has consented to take full charge of
the undertaking, for which kindness
the Red Cross is most grateful.

On Saturday our meeting will be
held at the Hall; Tea being served
as usual in the afternoon.

**Order your Ford Car
now. We cannot promise
you present prices very
long.**

W. J. NORMILE.

Battle of the Somme

The Official Government Film re-
cording the inauguration of the Battle
of the Somme and described by the
London Evening News as the greatest
moving picture in the world, and said
by returned soldiers to be the most
realistic reproduction of the fighting
at the front, will be shown in

Town Hall, Napanee,

Friday and Saturday,

MAY 25th and 26th

Do not miss this opportunity. King
George says:—"The public should see
them, that they may have some idea
of what the enemy is doing and what
war means."

These Pictures will be exhibited by
a returned soldier.

3 Hours of Good Entertainment.

Prices 25c., 35c. & 50c.

W. T. BAIRD

**ORGANIST AND CHOIR
DIRECTOR**

of Trinity Methodist Church.

**Now
Is
the
Time**



Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—
work and rest—sport and play.—Every
day and Fine Dress Shoes.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

**SPRING IS
COMING**

It brings the natural desire to
refit the home and supply the
table with

**New Cutlery, Cut Glass,
Silver Plate and Sterling
Sahib.**

Anticipating the advance in
prices in all our lines we re-
stocked early for this year's
supply in KNIVES, FORKS,
SPOONS and all TABLE CUT-

officers of the Davies Co., and eman had made the town a opposition which was to the Davies Co. would pay pening sewer, a matter of old pay the damage claim of vies, \$75.00, and would pay f the balance of the damage matter of \$100.00.

position met with general by the members of the coun- as referred to the Finance e with power to act.

estion of the boat service anee was discussed, the ser-ween Napanee and Picton. An effort is going to be have the schedule reversed, e boat leave Conway early in and come to Napanee, wing Committee was ap- take the matter up and dis- the owners of the boat hat could be done: Messrs. lace, J. W. Robinson, J. L. E. Smith, Reeve Graham Robinson.

tion of a new system of ting was discussed. Reeve reported that a representa- Hydro-Electric Commission v and was looking into the It was suggested that a the councilors visit some of n towns and inspect their systems.

was passed, and it was cided that Reeve Graham, s, Lowry, Robinson and W. A. Grange, town committee to visit some of to the west of Napanee, and eir up-to-date street light- at, no expense to the town- ter of the communication in to Mrs. Pearson was referred ef of Police to answer and e to Mr. Kelso that negotia- under way for a County Refuge, and that at present could be taken.

by Coun. Robinson, seconded Lowry, that whereas an Act passed by the Legislative ince of Ontario making pro- a main highway from the boundary of the Province to rn portion of the Province, requested by the Council wn of Napanee that such y be selected as shall pass he said Township of Napan- at the road thereafter main- the Province in accordance provisions of said Act. And il would recommend that a system of repair and up-keep iately applied to this high- that its further impro- onstruction be carried out as of development in accord- the needs of traffic; the rtant construction to be de- as practicable until the of the war. Carried.

of this resolution will be for- Mr. Rankin, the member enac to be forwarded to the overment.

by Coun. Lowry, seconded Robinson, that hereafter no issued by the town until come before the council.

ACCOUNTS.

owing Accounts were order-

Mfg. Co. \$ 37.97
chiver..... 1.00
..... 1.50
hone Co. 6.25
elegraph..... 2.53
s from C. A. Anderson & and from the Bell Telephone were referred to the Fire Light Committee with ct.

pples, Oranges, is, Asparagus, On- JUDSON'S.

friends in Kingston.

Mr. Arthur Caton and son, Donald, are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. John English has returned from spending the winter in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. D. W. Spencer spent last week with friends at Glenburnie.

Miss Edith Gibson returned to Toronto after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mrs. Jas. Gibson, and nurse and three children, Toronto, spent the week-end with Mrs. Stephen Gibson. The nurse and two children will remain with Mrs. Gibson while Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gibson take a trip to Western Canada.

DEATHS

CLAPP—At the home of Dr. Porter, Waubashene, Ont., on Friday, May 19th, 1917, J. H. Clapp, of Napanee, aged 84 years.

DAVY—At Chicago, on April 16th, Ellen McCoy, aged 84 years, widow of the late B. C. Davy, at one time residents of Napanee and Kingston.

LOYST—At her residence, South Fredericksburg, on Thursday, 24th, 1917, Mary A. Loyst, beloved wife of Jas. L. Loyst, aged 73 years, 10 months and 5 days. The funeral will take place on Saturday, May 26th, at 10.30 a.m., to Riverside Cemetery.

PETERSON—At Napanee, on Saturday, May 19th, 1917, Frederick Arthur Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peterson, aged 16 years, 3 months.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



We desire to impress upon our friends and visitors both from town and other points, to the Motor show at the Armouries, on May 29th, that an appetizing light lunch at reasonable prices will be served from the noon hour, and Afternoon Tea later in the day, from a most attractive and artistically decorated booth. Be sure and patronize this adjunct of the Motor Show, as you will thereby help Red Cross Work, and other war needs, for we are sure we can give you satisfaction. We would also make the above suggestion to the business men of the town, instead of walking all the way home at noon, when business may be brisk.

A shipment of many articles asked for has been made to the Red Cross Society this week, and a case of hospital supplies to the Secours National also. On Thursday work-meeting was not held this week, owing to its falling on the 24th May, a Dominion holiday, when so many are out-of-town or engaged with friends. Our room will however, be open on Saturday 26th, and on succeeding Thursdays and Saturdays as heretofore. All workers and their friends are urged to attend these meetings.

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

Anticipating the advance in prices in all our lines, we re- stocked early for this year's supply in KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS and all TABLE CUT- LERY, at Prices Slightly in Advance of last year.

You will save money by buying now, and from us. We have always recommended the best and guaranteed our qualities.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
Napanee Jewellery Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S



The Demand for Chevrolet Cars is Greater than Ever

\$695

Five-Passenger
Fully Equipped
F.O.B. Oshawa

WHY?

1st.—Because it has proved itself and vindicated unfair criticism
2nd.—Because it has pep and get-away found in no other car.
3rd.—Because it is comfortable to ride in, easy to drive and has abundance of power.

4th.—Because its Equipment is complete—Electric Starter, Electric Light with Dimmers, Ammeter, Oil Indicator, Speedometer, Tire Repair Outfit and Tools.

Lastly 5th.—Because invariably every owner becomes a booster and automatically an advertising medium.

Remember, the new series Chevrolet has many new improvements which will further strengthen its already splendid reputation.

\$680

Roadster
Fully Equipped
F.O.B. Oshawa

C. A. WISEMAN,

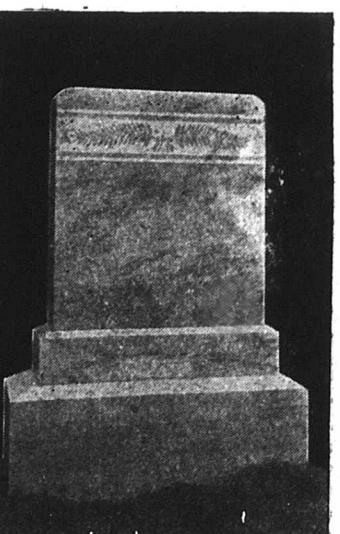
Agent for Lennox and Addington.
Wiseman's Garage, Corner Centre and Bridge Sts., 'Phone 233, NAPANEE, ONT.

Full Line of Auto Supplies.

12-tf

=MARBLE=

MONUMENTS



We have just received the largest and finest shipment of Marble Monuments ever brought to Napanee.

We can supply any size Monument, small or large.

Our workmanship and lettering we guarantee.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works, Market Square, NAPANEE

M. PIZZARELLO, Proprietor.